Gc
929.2
En3602e
1921451

M. L.

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01237 7948

r36

THE LINEAGE OF THE

ENGLISH FAMILY

1921451

929.2 English, [illegible] H., Comp.
En36

The Lineage of the English Family

52816

Compiler:n.d.

(Donor: [illegible]die H. English)

Rec'd Feb 7, 1977

IOWA STATE

DEPARTMENT of HISTORY and ARCHIVES

Historical Building 19

DES MOINES

Ora Williams, Curator

May 14, 1946

Mrs. Myron Textrum

Ames, Iowa

My Dear Janice:

The attcahed sheet contains the data required should you ever have need in connection with making an application to enter the Daughters of the American Revolution. Recently I came across the records of other descendants of Revel Wharton who are members under the application numbers indicated, and made up same for the boys. I have had the record in my papers for many years but had never before ran across the listing in the organizations.

I thought you might want to put it away for some possible future use.

Cordially as ever

(signed)

Emory E -

THE WHARTON FAMILY LINE

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION - LINEAGE RECORD

EHLERS ENGLISH, Des Moines, (b. Feb. 12, 1896)

WADE H. ENGLISH, Des Moines, (b. June 20, 1902)

Both born in Valley Junction (now West Des Moines) Iowa

Descendants of Commander Revel Wharton, as follows:

1. Emory H. English (b. Jan 15, 1871,
m. Marie B. Carter, b. July 3, 1873)

2. Frank E. English (b. July 2, 1841, d. May 8, 1901
m. Kate M. Hampton, b. Sept 25, 1842)

3. Robert G. English (b. July 7, 1817, d)
m. Susan Krider,

4. Robert S. English (b. 1788, m Mary George Branch,
b. March 18, 1776)

5. Elisha English (b. 1768, m. Sarah Wharton, b. 1768)

6. Revel Wharton (b. 1746, d. 1776, m. 1763 Mary Scroggin
b. 1745)

Revel Wharton (1746-1776) was master of a sailing vessel during the American Revolution. He was born in Northhampton county, Virginia: captured by the British at sea and refused demand to take the British oath of allegience, and was put to death.

See 123818, pg 259, Vol. 124, Lineage Bk. Daughters Am. Rev.
121071, pg. 23, Vol. 122, " " " " "
146697, pg. 226, Vol 147, " " " " "
Also 123818 and 121071

52816

WHARTON FAMILY D.A.R. RECORDS

Revel Wharton listed in D.A.R. Record

No. 146,697

as an ancestor of

Anthony Hampton

Cary Henry Hampton

See also, D.A.R. Record No. 146,242

Miss Louise A. Marrill

Also examine D.A.R. Records

No. 139,638

and

No. 105,130

S-AHE

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Library and Naval War Records

Washington, D.C.

May 8, 1914

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo asking if the service of Captain Revel Wharton can be established by the records of the Navy Department or in the War Department, the following information found in the records of the Navy Department is furnished you.

The name of Revel Wharton is found on the "List of Ship's Company", "Ship Defence", Archives of Maryland, Vol. XVIII, p. 660. There is nothing to show what position he held on this ship, but "B" and a cross (+) stand before his name on the list, which it is explained show (B) that he received bounty, and the cross that his name was additional to those on the regular pay accounts. Nothing more has been found relating to his service.

The "Defence" was a Maryland Ship, commanded by Captain James Nicholson early in the year 1776. In March of that year she did good service in the Chesapeake Bay, retaking several American vessels which had been captured by the British frigate "Otter", and preventing that ship from advancing up the bay to Baltimore and Annapolis.

October 1776, Captain Nicholson was assigned to the command of the Continental frigate "Virginia", built at Baltimore. Nicholson could not get this frigate to sea immediately, so he took his crew ashore, joined the army and took part in the Battle of Trenton. In 1778 he succeeded in getting the Virginia out, but she ran on the Middle Ground, Chesapeake Bay, lost her rudder, was unable to get off, and was captured by a British Squadron. The Captain and 10 of the crew escaped to the mainland, the remainder were made prisoners.

Nicholson was next given command of the frigate "Trumbull". This ship was captured Aug. 8, 1781, after a severe engagement with the British ships "Iris" and "General Monk". The "Trumbull" lost 16 killed and wounded. The Captain and crew were taken prisoners and not exchanged until the end of the war.

As the name of Revel Wharton does not appear on the ship's list for September 1776, when Captain George Cook took command of the "Defence", it may be presumed that he went with Captain Nicholson, and that he was captured on either the "Virginia" or the "Trumbull".

Nothing has been found to show that he commanded a privateer.

If he saw service with the army the Adjutant General's Office, War Department, might be able to give some information on the subject.

Very respectfully,

(Signed Charles W. Stewart)

Superintendent
Library and Naval War Records

Mr. Emory H. English
Secretary to the Governor
Des Moines, Iowa

Englishton Park
Lexington P. O.
Indiana

May 18th

My dear Emory English,

Yours with enclosure as to Revel Wharton is exceedingly interesting and I am very much obliged to you for sending it.

It is authentic evidence as to his service and in all the researches that my sister and myself have made in the archives of Maryland, Delaware and North Carolina we have never been able to find any documentary proof. While it is meager, I consider it an important find.

Under the rules of the Society there is no question that this evidence will establish your right to membership in the S.A.R. I am strongly inclined to the belief that Revel Wharton was one of those who escaped at the capture of the "Defence" and that later he commanded a privateer or some other ship. This could easily have occurred as the "Defence" was captured very early in the war.

My reason for this belief is that the story in the family was so general and well established that he commanded a privateer or ship and that he was captured. However, all the statements and traditions were to the effect that he was captured and most of them that he died on board a British prison ship (although there was one story that he was made to walk the plank). Then being a prisoner on board the prison ship (and it looks like that was almost certain) would tend to confirm the idea that he was captured on one of Nicholson's 3 ships - but still he might have been captured while captain of some later ship.

If it were not for the fact that the tradition in the family was so general that he commanded his own ship, we might well accept and settle down to the opinion that he was captured while serving on one of these 3 Nicholson ships. Knowing now that he served on the "Defence" would make this belief natural and reasonable, but the story in the family that he commanded his own ship was too general not to have some probable basis. In any event, you have secured the first absolute evidence of his service I have ever heard of and I congratulate you and hope now to congratulate on your admission to the S.A.R.

I am here at my country home (the old homestead) for a few days where your letter was forwarded to me.

Yours,

(Signed Wm. E. English)

FROM
THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
August 15, 1903.

RECORD OF THE WHARTON FAMILY

Miss Susie Green, of this city, has had a record of the Wharton family prepared.

Louisville people who are members of this family are Mrs. Norvin Green, Miss Susie Green, Miss Grace Green, Mr. Pinckney F. Green, and his children, Mrs. Mary Scott McClure, widow of Gen. Daniel McClure, U.S.A.; Mr. Dement English, Mrs. James B. Camp, Mr. William Hoke Camp, Mrs. Allan E. Smith, Mr. Samuel English, Mrs. Florence Reynolds, Miss Rose English, Mrs. Bettie Holman Williams and Mr. John English Holman.

The Record says: This family is one of the oldest in England. Camden, in his "Brittanica", Volume II.,p.409, says: "Wharton House has been the seat of this family since the reign of Edward I.(1272-1307), and they have been Lords of Croghlin Hall, County of Cumberland, and patrons of its rectory about 400 years. Edward VI. granted Thomas, first Lord Wharton, an honorable augmentation to his arms, viz: 'a bordure engrailed, or, charged with legs of lions, in saltire, gules, armed azure.'"

Paragraph I.-Adam de Wharton, of Wharton, County Westmoreland, owned a fair lordship on the banks of the Eden in Westmoreland, temp. Edward I.(1272-1307). He married Ada, one of the daughters of John la Baron Hastings, one of the competitors with Bruce and Baliel for the crown of S cotland, by his wife Isabel, daughter of William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, half-brother of King Henry II., whose mother, Isabel of Angouleme, married secondly, Hugh Le Brun, Count de La Marche, and was mother of the above named William. By this marriage Wharton acquired the Manon of Croghlin, County of Cumberland, and the right to use his wife's arms, viz: "Sable, a maunche argent." Only the Hastings arms were "or a maunche gules."

The descent of Ada Hastings from the royal family of Scotland was as follows: Duncan I. (1035-1039). Malcolm III. (1057-1093), m. Margaret Atheling, David I. (1124-1153), m. Maude at Liz, Henry, Prince of Scotland, (m. Adeline de Warenne), David, Earl of Huntington (m. Maude Mesclines). This David had three daughters: Margaret, m. Allan, Lord of Galloway (and became the grandmother of John Cumyn and John Baliel): Isabel, m. Robert Bruce (and became the mother of Robert Bruce), Ada, m. Henry de Hastings (and her son, Henry Hastings, was one of the claimants of the throne of Scotland). Henry Hastings asked for only the third of the kingdom. His son, Henry Hastings, married Eve Cantiliope, their son, John Hastings, married Isabel Valence, and their daughter, Ada Hastings, married Adam de Wharton.

The grandson of Adam and Ada Wharton was.

Paragraph III. William de Wharton, whose son and heir

Paragraph IV. Thomas Wharton, of Wharton and Croghlin, was living there, temp. Richard II. (1377-1399). His son and heir.

Paragraph V. Henry Wharton, of Wharton and Croghlin, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Musgrave, Knt. of Eden Hall, county of Cumberland, and Harola Castle, county of Westmoreland, and had two sons.

I. Thomas, who married Alice, daughter of Adam Lowther, of Lowther, and had Henry, who married Alice, daughter of Sit John Cowpers, Knt. of Hornby Castle, county York, and had Thomas, who married Agnes, daughter of Reginald Warcrop, and had Thomas, created Lord Wharton January 30, 1545; married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Bryan Stapleton, Knt. of Wighill, county York, and dying in 1568, was succeeded by Thomas, 2nd Lord, died 1572; married Anne, daughter of Robert Ratcliffe, K.G., 1st Earl of Sussex, and had Philip, 3d Lord, died 1625; married Frances, daughter of Henry Clifford, 2d Earl of Cumberland, and had Sir Thomas, died 1622, who married Philadelphia, daughter of Robert Carey, 1st Earl of Monmouth, and had Philip, 4th Lord, died 1696; married 2d Jane, daughter of Arthur Goodwin, M.P., and had 2 sons; Thomas, 5th Lord, died 1715; created Earl and Marquess of Wharton and Lord Lieut. of Ireland; married Lucy Loftus and had Philip, 2d Marquess, created Duke of Wharton, d. s. p., line extinct. Philip, 4th Lord of Wharton, had a second son, Henry (Col.); married Lucy, daughter of Alex Hall, and had Thomas (Rev.); married Martha Cullins, and had Thomas (Lieut.), who came to Penn.; married Mary Heidon and had Sarah; married William Gibson and had Martha; married Samuel Dickinson and had Wharton Dickinson.

Henry Wharton, of Wharton and Croghlin (see Paragraph V.), had 2d.

Paragraph VI. Gilbert Wharton, married Joan, daughter and sole heiress of John Kirby, of Kirby. There in Kendall, county Westmoreland, and died there in 1436, having had I. John (see Paragraph 7); 2, Edward, rector of Wharton; 3, William; 4, Henry, rector of Kirby, there.

Paragraph VII. john Wharton, of Kirby. There married Isabel, daughter of John de Lancaster, and had

Paragraph VIII. John Wharton, 2d, of Kirby. There married Elizabeth Fenwick, of Wallington, and had

Paragraph IX. Gilbert Wharton, of Kirby. There married 1st Catharine Machell and had 1, John (see Paragraph X.); married 2d Elizabeth Crackanthorpe, of Newbeggin, and died in 1551, having had Anthony, of Rigwell Grange, ancestor of the Whartons, of Gillingwood and Ashland.

Paragraph X. John Wharton, of Kirby. There married Cecily, daughter of Sir John Thornborough, Knt., of Selso, and had 1, Thomas (see Paragraph XI).; 2, John, ancester of the Whartons, of Dryburn and Old Park, county Durham.

Paragraph XI. Thomas Wharton, of Kirby. There married Ist Frances, daughter of Reynold Hastly, and had 1, John, of Kirkby. There married, 1612, Catharine, daughter of Christopher Waynel. They had A. John B. Stephen, C. Henry D. Christopher, E. Philip, b. 1621, went to Bermuda on the "Truelove" June 10, 1635, aged 14, and F. Thomas.

Thomas Wharton (Par. XI.); had 2, Henry (see Par.XII.), and Richard, of Orton, county Westmoreland, whose grandson, Richard, came to Pennsylvania in 1700. Thomas Wharton married, 2d, Bridget, daughter of Robert Trasdale, and had, 4, Christopher.

Paragraph XII. Henry Wharton settled at Waiteley, near Wharton, in Westmoreland, and had I. William, of Waiteley, who had a. Richard went to Virginia, died 1712, B. Thomas, of London, and C. John. Henry Wharton had 2d Thomas (Par. 13).

Paragraph XIII. Thomas Wharton, of Waiteley, was the father of

Paragraph XIV. Walter Wharton, who was a land surveyor, and came to New York about 1670. In 1671 Gov. Francis Lovelace appointed him Surveyor General for the three lower counties on Delaware, then under the jurisdiction of New York. His commission reads as follows: (from Penn. Archives, 2d series, Vol. 5, p. 600.)

"Francis Lovelace, Edq., Cap. Gen., etc.

"Whereas, it hath been customary and is thought very convenient that some person skillfull in the mathematics, and well understanding the art of surveying, should be appointed and sworn Surveyor to measure, or lay out, lands or lots of ground in Delaware river, which shall at any time be ordered by me, as for any private person under his royal highness' protection, who shall employ him for the better ascertaining the limits and bounds of land or houses between one person and another, and having conceived a good opinion of the capacity, integrity and ability of Mr. Walter Wharton for that employment, I have therefore thought fit to nominate, constitute and appoint him, the said Mr. Walter Wharton, to be Surveyor General in Delaware river, that is to say, of the western side of the river, now under his royal highness' (James, Duke of York-James II.) government and protection, hereby annulling and disallowing and revoking any other or former grant of that employment formerly made or given to any other person or persons, giving and granting unto him, the said Surveyor, all the profits, advantages and privileges with the said office and employment belonging, or in any wise appertaining, he behaving himself therein conformable to the customs and practices of surveyors, and observing such orders and instructions as from time to time he shall receive from me for the better carrying on of that employment.

"Given under my hand and seal at Fort James, in New York, this 17th day of April, in the 23d year of his Majesty (Charles II) Reign, Anno Domini, 1671.

FRANCIS LOVELACE."

On page 634, same volume, is a commission to Mr. Wharton from Anthony Colve, Gov. Gen. of the New Netherlands, after the Dutch retook New York, in 1673, holding it for a year.

Anthony Colve, Gov. Gen. etc., New Netherlands. "Whereas, it is necessary that a fit person be appointed and authorized as Sworn Land Surveyor in the South river of the New Netherlands (Dutch name for the Delaware) to survey all lands and lots, which by me as Governor General shall be laid out a nd disposed of, as well as lands and lots of private persons, for which office the

person of Walter Wharton, late surveyor of the South river, being recommended to me. Therefore, on the good report made to me of the capacity and fitness of said Walter Wharton to perform in a proper manner the duties of said office there, I have commissioned and qualified said Walter Wharton as I do hereby commission and qualify him from now henceforward, on the oath taken by him there to discharge and to perform the duties of the office of Sworn Surveyor, hereby giving him full power and authority to fill that office on the salary hereafter to be fixed; and, further, to observe and regulate himself accordingly to the orders and instructions, which he from time to time shall happen to receive from me in the premises. Dated at Fort Hendrick, in the New Netherlands the 25th of September, 1673.

A. Colve."

On page 635 we find Mr. Wharton's oath of office:

"26 Sept., 1673. I, Walter Wharton, Surveyor of the South River, heretofore called Dellaware; being chosen and established by his honor, Anthony Colve, Gevnor Generall off the New Netherlands, I do swear, by the everliving Gott to be true and faithful to the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Provinces and his Serene Highness, the Prince of Orange, and to their Govenor or Govenors for the time being; Item, that I shall be true and faithful in the survey off all ye lands for which I shall have order without respect to any person and further to governe and behave myselfe in the said employment as a faithful servant and subject ought to do. Provided I shall not be forced in arms against my owne nation (English) if they be sent by authority of his Majesty of England. So help me Gott."

Recorded in New Castle County Record Book A.P. 283. In 1675 Mr. Wharton took up 400 acres on Jones' creek in Kent county, Delaware, near the Delaware river. In September, 1676, this was sold to Walter Dickinson, ancester of Mr. Wharton Dickinson.

September 23, 1677, Mr. Wharton was appointed one of the Justices of the Peace and Quarter Sessions for New Castle county, serving until his death in 1680. (Scarf's His. of Del., Vol. 2, page 633, and His. of Del. Co., Pa., page 121.) He married a sister of Thomas Merritt, of Kent County, Delaware, and left a son.

Paragraph XV. Robert Wharton, who settled in Kent county, Del. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Ellis. She bought from her brother, Humphrey Ellis, 250 acres, being one-half of 500 acres, bought by their father, Thomas Ellis, in Duffern Manor, Welch Tract, Phila. county, in 1703. (Penn. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX., page 348). Their son

Paragraph XVI. Thomas Wharton married the daughter of John Revell, of Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, and had, with possibly others (certainly Isiah Wharton, of Little Creek Hundred, living there in 1785, owned 375 acres in 1768.)

Paragraph XVII. Revell Wharton, who was born about 1735 or 1740, married (1763) Mary, daughter of Joseph Scroggin and Sarah Caldwell, and had (she married 2ndly--Boone and died in Kentucky in 1824) 1, Nancy, born 1764; 2, Lindsey, born 1766, and 3, Sarah.

Paragraph XVIII. Sarah, born September 26, 1768, married December 10, 1788, Elisha English, the son of James and Amy (Waller) English, who was born March 2, 1768, near Laurel, Sussex Co., Del.; went to Kentucky 1790. He died March 7, 1857. She died November 27, 1849. They had fourteen children.

Paragraph XIX. Robert, Joseph, Elizabeth, James, Nancy, Elisha, Thomas, Hayden, William, Lindsey, Samuel, John, Mary and Revell.

Robert English, (born 1788,) married Mary George, (born March 19, 1775) whose father and brothers were Revolutionary soldiers, in 1814, in Oldham County, Kentucky, and they lived three miles from Ohio river opposite town of Bethlehem, Indiana, near Westport and Oldham.

Robert G. English (born July 7, 1817) was one of three sons of Robert English and Mary George English. Married Susan Krider in Oldham County, Ky.

Frank E. English (born July 2, 1841,), was one of two children born to Robert G. English and Susan Krider English, at Westport, Oldham County, Ky. Married Kate M. Hampton at Ladoga, Indiana.

Emory H. English (born January 15, 1871) and Arthur G. English (born August 24, 1872,) two sons of Frank E. English and Kate M. English, at Altoona, Iowa.

Janice M. English (born Oct 3, 1902); Margaret J. English (born March 8, 1907); Carter Hampton (born July 22, 1910)--children of Arthur G. English and Anna Carter English.

Robert Bruce Textrum and Marcia Textrum - children of
(born 9-13-38) (born May 29, 1940)
Janice English Textrum and Myron Douglas Textrum (born 11-17-1901)

Nancy Ann English (born August 24, 1941) and Linda Jane English (born October 6, 1947) daughters of Carter Hampton English and Eloise Weininger English

ANTECEDENTS OF THE ENGLISH FAMILY

Recorded by R. G. English

P R E F A C E

In writing a book it is usually expected of the author to present the public with an introduction or preface foreshadowing what kind of a work it is or that may be expected to follow. The following brief sketch, however, is not to be considered or looked upon as a book but simply as a convenient form in which to preserve a few leading material facts bearing upon and in reference to the life of a family of some note in colonial times and in later years.

This then is only to serve as a convenient form and index in which to preserve material for the compiler's use, when, if ever it should be needed.

Des Moines, Iowa R. G. ENGLISH.

THE ENGLISH FAMILY TREE

The primary thought in getting up this which may be called a family tree, originated in the inquiry "how much" or more correctly "what equivalent of English blood courses in the veins of my great grandson, Ehlers Wendell English". By inheritance, both as to name and property, he is to all intents and purposes a true and genuine English, but is he in fact any nearer related to the original English plant beginning with the venerable Thomas English than are some others who may not be aware that they have a single drop of English blood in them.

In this tree we have kept in a straight, direct line from our grandfather, Elisha, down on the English or male side to my great grandson, Ehlers, thus preserving, and guaranteeing to him the name and the right to be English. Suppose now we had taken as the first below our grandparent, one of my aunts whose name was changed by marriage, instead of my father? And then instead of myself suppose my aunt's daughter, whose name had also been changed by marriage, and so on down to the generation corresponding with that of my great grandson, Ehlers, keeping on the female side in each succeeding generation, would not the claim set up by that last little girl that she was an English, be held in doubt?

We have seen by inheritance under our legal system, Ehlers is a genuine English. Now, let us see by how much more is he in fact, entitled to his claim, than is the little girl. Every human being has two direct ancestors; these multiply in geometrical progression as we go upward to the original plant, to wit:

The boy has two, a father and a mother; these in turn have two each making four, and the boy's two make six. The next step is eight, then sixteen, when we reach the grandfather, Elisha, and the grandmother, Sally, the boy's claim has reached the number of thirty-two. Double this number for his parents--James and wife--64. Double again for another James and wife and we have 128. The next step brings us to Thomas, father of the last mentioned James, where we have reached the number 256. Now let us put these together, and we find the whole number of direct ancestors from the boy, Ehlers, to Thomas, is 510. Following the same rule on the female side, the girl has just the same and is just as near to Thomas as is the boy; but he is English while she is someone else. The boy wins on one, to 510, while the girl gives it up without a contest.

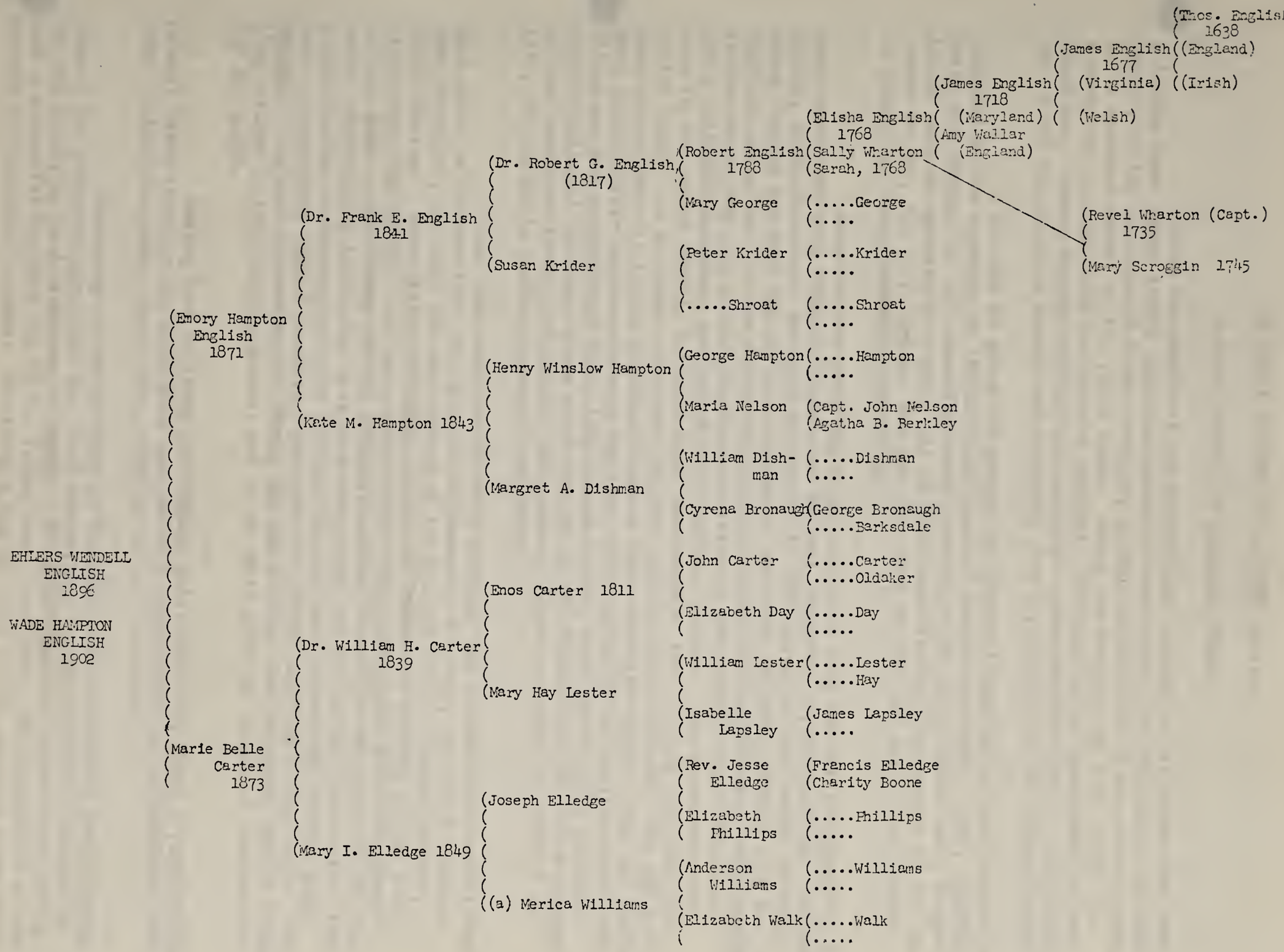
In this geneological chart or family tree not a few little peculiarities may be observed. Beginning with Ehlers Wendell English, representative of the present generation, looking backward over the many intervening generations since the venerable Thomas English, from England, first planted his foot upon American soil, some time in the seventeenth century, his descendants have been more or less conspicuous in American history. The history on the maternal or female side of the English family for a few generations immediately succeeding that of Thomas the Briton has not been as carefully preserved as could be desired, yet it is known that in the main they were honorable representatives of good and true and loyal families of colonial time.

James the first, son of Thomas the Briton, and James the second, son of James the first, come down to us both by history and by tradition as representative men, and of respectable family connections, on maternal

as well as paternal side. Coming down to Elisha, the son of James the second, we have more certain and correct date as guiding star in the efforts we are making in our geneological history. By reference to the chart it will be seen that Elisha married Sally Wharton. Sally was the daughter of Capt. Revel Wharton, a Virginian by birth, who was the owner and master of a sailing vessel off the coast of South Carolina. Capt. Wharton was a man of gigantic intellect as well as stately form. Elisha English and Sally Wharton gave to their day and generation eleven sons and three daughters. Of those fourteen children, Robert S. English was the oldest and besides himself, had two brothers in the war of 1812. He was married to Mary George of Virginia, whose family was conspicuous in the war of the Revolution. Mary George was a remarkable woman in many ways. At the age of thirteen years she was first married which was the same year her second husband was born, and she raised a large family everyone of whom respected and looked up to her in a manner so seldom seen in these latter days. Robert and Mary gave to the world only three sons, the first dying in 1848, the second, Dr. R. G. English, married Susan Krider, who became the parents of Dr. Frank E. English, who married Kate M. Hampton; these became the parents of Emory H. English, who married Marie Belle Carter and they became the parents of EHLERS WENDELL ENGLISH, who is the present representative of the ninth generation from Thomas English, the Briton.

Ehlers Wendell English, counting backward to Thomas the Briton, has 510 ancestors; hence only one drop of English blood in each 510 drops of blood in his veins, while he is a true English having full legal rights as such, yet it is doubtful if a female referred to in these notes, coming down through female lines, though possessed of the same equivalents of English blood, would feel authorized to claim her rights as a direct descendant of the original English family.

R. G. English, M.D.


EHLERS WENDELL ENGLISH 1896
WADE HAMPTON ENGLISH 1902
(Emory Hampton English 1871
(Marie Belle Carter 1873
(Dr. Frank E. English 1841
(Kate M. Hampton 1843
(Dr. William H. Carter 1839
(Mary I. Elledge 1849
(Dr. Robert G. English (1817)
(Susan Krider
(Henry Winslow Hampton
(Margret A. Dishman
(Enos Carter 1811
(Mary Hay Lester
(Joseph Elledge
((a) Merica Williams
(Robert English 1788
(Mary George
(Peter Krider
(.....Shroat
(George Hampton
(Maria Nelson
(William Dish- man
(Cyrena Bronaugh
(John Carter
(Elizabeth Day
(William Lester
(Isabelle Lapsley
(Rev. Jesse Elledge
(Elizabeth Phillips
(Anderson Williams
(Elizabeth Walk
(Elisha English 1768
(Sally Wharton Sarah, 1768
(.....George
(.....Krider
(.....Shroat
(.....Hampton
(Capt. John Nelson
(Agatha B. Berkley
(.....Dishman
(George Bronaugh
(.....Barksdale
(.....Carter
(.....Oldaker
(.....Day
(.....Lester
(.....Hay
(James Lapsley
(Francis Elledge
(Charity Boone
(.....Phillips
(.....Williams
(.....Walk
(James English 1718 (Maryland)
(Amy Wallar (England)
(Revel Wharton (Capt.) 1735
(Mary Scroggin 1745
(James English 1677 (Virginia)
(Welsh)
(Thos. English 1638 (England)
((Irish)

THE EARLY HISTORY OF A NOTED FAMILY:

A Brief Sketch of Colonial Times.

About the middle of the seventeenth century, or it might have been a little later there landed upon the shores of North America in the harbor of Charleston, in the province of South Carolina, an English ship, not a man-of-war's-man, but a merchant vessel of the first class. Among the arrivals by this vessel was a young man hailing from the north of England. The bearing and deportment of the young man - having barely obtained his majority - gave evidence that if not a nobleman in his own right he surely had descended from a parentage of the highest order.

For one so young his mental and physical endowments were at once recognized as far superior to the ordinary youth of the day and time. Tall, squarely built and strong, low but unusually broad forehead, soft, curly brown hair, laughing as well as speaking blue eyes, all of which constituting the contour of the man, seemed to say, "It is I, try me, and you will find me true and Just, with courage in support of every honorable conviction."

Such was the young man whose autograph upon the hotel register in a bold round hand said "Thomas English, of England, Room No. 10, destination, Virginia colony, North America." Two days subsequent to the arrival of the vessel in which young English had made the perilous voyage of the broad Atlantic another ship was sighted, and after a little delay on account of unfriendly weather made safe landing in the harbor and cast anchor in close proximity to the English ship. This also was a British merchantman but hailed from Belfast, Ireland. The passengers who came in the latter vessel, although there were many of them, beyond question were of the upper - so to speak - and most refined class of Irish society. For the purpose of our story it is not necessary that we call attention to more than one family. This family fairly represented what was then known as the Irish nobility - Sir John O'Loch and his accomplished wife, Lady Honora O'Loch, with their highly educated and accomplished children, a son about the age of Sir Thomas English, and a daughter of rare beauty of person and elegant attainments, fitted to adorn any station in life, her brother's junior by about three years.

It may have been one of those peculiar and unaccountable coincidences with which we do sometimes meet and not unfrequently do occur, the hotel register when consulted, declared the destination of the O'Lochs to be "Virginia colony, North America." Hotel life soon makes closest of friends of persons of the same class when thus brought into daily association though previously utter strangers to each other. Sir Thomas and the O'Lochs, hailing from different parts of the old world, ascertaining incidently that they were bound for one common destination, from a humanitarian standpoint it is by no means strange that friendships formed under such circumstances should speedily ripen into the tender passions of the heart. The agreement was soon reached by Sir Thomas and the O'Lochs that Richmond, then a straggling village in the Virginia colony, was to be their place of permanent residence in the new world.

Having thus followed our friends until they have found a resting place we will leave them for one short year when we will again renew our acquaintance with them in their new home. Until then, allow us to say "Aurevoir."

Returning to the province of Virginia, and to Richmond the principal town of the province, upon this the first anniversayr of our friend's residence in the new world, we find evidences of change. Sir John O'Loch in former years having been a successful business man in his former busy Irish home, had accumulated a competency of this world's goods. Yet being a man of great mental activity after retir-

ing from business pursuits, gave his attention, somewhat, to the disturbed conditions of Irish polictics, and in this had been the one mistake of his life. Sir John found by some, to him, unexplained complications of a political nature, that his residence abroad might conduce to his comfort and pleasure. So, it was not strange, that from a life of suprme opluence and leisure, to the plain common sober realities of life in the new world, the change was plainly visible to the casual observer.

We find the O'Lochs, however possessed of a fine residence for a new country, surrounded with all necessary comforts and even many of the luxuries of life. Lady Honora, too, true to her native Irish nature, is cheerful and happy in her new home and changed conditions. But of this noble Irish family it is of the lovely daughter in whom centers our greatest interest; that we have noted the greatest change and of whom we wish to speak. From the happy, blooming young maiden of one year ago, we have the matured young lady, fitted for the real duties and activities of life, without any loss of accomplishments for the drawing room and parlor.

Sir Thomas, as he was called by his new as well as old friends, at once gave his attention to that line of business most congenial to his tastes, that of argriculture. The moderate means that he had saved up in the old country by judicious investment in land in the province of his choice, made for him a sure foundation against the time to come. It was on the seventh day of October - the most beautiful month of the year 1657, just one year from the day upon which our friends landed at the village of Richmond, that Sir Thomas, the young Englishman, led to the hymeneal altar his beautiful bride, the highly accomplished young Irish lady, Miss Kitura O'Loch, the maiden so dearly loved and highly esteemed by all.

Shortly thereafter they were installed in their new home where they lived and prospered, keeping pace and in touch with the advancements of civilization in every essential particular. But time goes on, and as the years come and go weight of personal responsiblities is brought to bear upon our young friends in proportion to the natural sequences of married life. The cares and pleasures of an interesting and growing family imperceptably it may have been, but surely and constantly advancing toward maturity, only made the development of the true qualities of the gentleman and lady the more apparent, which by the law of inheritance has been demonstrated again and again, beyond the possibility of a reasonable doubt, in the generations following, but to them unknown.

History give us but little information as to the number of children of Sir Thomas and Lady Kitura, but it is known that they were charged with the responsibilities of sons and daughters. Great prominence is given to one son whose name was James. Mention is made of this son as "a man of parts," possessing at once about all the physical as well as mental characteristics of both father and mother. Strong vigorous and enduring, embodying in his makeup the physique of the athlete with moral attributes of the devotee at the shrine of religious truth; a fair representative of two distinct ancestral nationalities.

James, as the son of Sir Thomas, was an Englishman; as the son of Lady Kitura, he was an Irishman; but by breeding and by birth he was a native American; and in this he took great, and let it be hoped, pardonable pride. Following the lines of his father he was a man of high and exceptional moral and religious sentiment; a man of strong and uncompromising principles, and withala good debater, seldom foiled or beaten in argument. His oratory, supposed to have been inherited from his Irish mother, would often break forth in such bursts of impassioned eloquence as to be imitated only in generations then to follow by such orators as Patrick Henry, Parnell, etc

Soon after obtaining his majority James met, loved and was loved in return by a Welsh lady of prominence and great celebrety. In all the walks of practical life a very superior woman, than whom none could have been found more completely adapted to her position as wife and mother. This cultivated and accomplished Welsh lady and our young American being of one accord, views and sentiments harmonizing completely in every essential particular, a matrimonial alliance was simply a matter of course.

Maryland was chosen the place of their future home, and here came to them numerous sons and daughters. That one however, interesting us most just now and the most essential to our present purposes, is the son, James, who for matter of distinction we will call James Jr. While good sense and brilliancy of intellect were attributes to this branch of the English family, James Jr. was an exceptionally brilliant man. Very wisely in the selection of a life companion, one to become the mother of his children, James Sr. had chosen a Welsh bride, a nationality differing from both his ancestrial origin, none the less celebrated, however, for its national excellence and nobility. Among other features of refinement of our Welsh lady, qualities of both head and heart, were accomplishments in the fine arts, painting, literature, poetry and music, all delightful exercises to the mother of James Jr.

His grandfather, Sir Thomas, had settled in Virginia; his own father had chosen Maryland as his place of abode; and now as if to demonstrate a little superority, of wisdom on the subject of locality, he chose and settled in Deleware. In the choice he was making of companion for life, like most men both before and since his day, he was guided mainly by the softer impulses of the heart. If the judgement approves, all right; but if the woman approves, in most cases all right anyhow. Never the less, like his fathers, he made a wise choice. His wife was a very refined and elegant English woman - just such an one as was best adapted and best suited to meet the demands and requirements of her new position as the partner of his bosom, and the wife of one so prominent and so highly esteemed as was the man who had so unreservedly placed in her keeping all that was sacred and dear to him in this life. It has been said that "adorment unadorned is adorned the most." This was literally true of Amy Wallar of the house of Sir Cotman Wallar of Stratfordshire, England.

To these noble people came from time to time sons and daughters not a few. James Jr. himself born about the year 1720, together with his good wife Amy, only a few years younger lived in the enjoyment of the fullest measure of love and confidence of all who knew them for many long years. Of the long list of children perhaps the youngest of the family was a son to whom was given the name Elisha. He was a good boy and comely, whether he was the peer of the others was not stated, but it has been said "luck is better than riches." This was evidently true in the case of Elisha, the son of James Jr. He never could boast of riches but such glorious luck as fell to him when he secured Sally Wharton for his bride but few have met in this life.

Sally was the daughter of Capt. Revil Wharton, of one of the leading families of Virginia, owner and master of a sailing vessel off the South Carolina coast. Capt. Wharton's ship was captured by a roving pirate of the high seas, and although he was offered the choice of death by either hanging or drowning, was executed by hanging from the yard arms of his own ship, not withstanding he chose to meet death by drowning. The wife of Capt. Wharton, the mother of Sally English, was Mary Scroggin the daughter of Joseph Scroggin Jr. of Virginia, and Sarah Caldwell of Maryland. The Caldwells were most prominent whigs in Revolutionary times. Joseph Scroggin Jr. was the son of Joseph Scroggin Sr. who being a native of England was called

Joseph the Briton, whose wife, the mother of Joseph Jr. was a Spanish princess, Fantalina by name, and the daughter of Phillip the Fifth of Spain. Phillip the Fifth was the recognized grandson of Louis the Fourteenth of France. Thus we find Sally, wife of Elisha English was the great grand daughter of Fantalina the Spanish princess.

Whatever may be our national prejudices or preferences the facts of history must not be ignored or perverted. Facts are facts and must stand as such, whether our preferences be for the English, the Irish, the Welsh or the Spanish, in their national character. Only to be good men and women is the chief requirement. Even among the Spaniards are found some very good people. The wisdom and good taste displayed by our fathers in the choice selection of our mothers from the nations of the old world all along down the ancestral line from Sir Thomas to Elisha needs no stronger attestation than is found in the eleven sons and three daughters given to the world by Elisha and Sally as the fruits of their union.

Not a second rate man or woman mentally or physically among them. If a lawyer was in demand Jimmy and Sammy perhaps outranked the others but all were good. If a doctor was needed, Johnny was called but Bobby or almost any of the rest were as good as he. If a preacher was in request Revil was equal to any emergency. The fact is such a body of sons in one family, all practical, utility, emergency men, has rarely appeared in any community. Daddy, Mama were the terms used by the English children in parental address. Mama, however was the presiding genius in all matters of discussion between members of the family and it was to her judgement reference was always had, and from which was no appeal.

In after years when these sons and daughters were all fully fledged and left the parental roof to establish each for himself an independent home, not unlike their forefathers, they differed in views and choices as to locality. Thus it came about at one and the same time Elisha and Sally were represented by their sons in the legislative halls of three separate states and not far from the same time by at least one grand son in the halls of the United States congress.

One of the peculiarities of this remarkable family was that while they were all passionately fond of discussion, when a question was referred for settlement the decission was always final. No appeals were taken. To more clearly illustrate the development of this peculiarity we may be pardoned if we digress so far from the main thread of our narrative as to mention another family contemperaneous with the Englishes in their earlier days. Upon an adjoining farm at the time of which we write there lived a family whose name was Walker. Johnathan Walker and his good wife, like the Englishes, were blessed with great wealth in numerous stalwart sons and blooming daughters.

These families, especially the boys, were close and warm friends and spent much of their leisure time together, mostly in the old apple orchard on the English farm which was located between the two farm residences. The younger half dozen or so of the English boys and an equal number of the Walker boys often met in the orchard for recreation and sport. Not infrequently on such occasions differences of opinions would arise between the two sets of boys, hard to determine which side was in the right. On such occasions it was not unusual for the question at issue to be submitted to the arbitrament of boyish manhood.

It so happened that in these two sets of boys, no pair was so evenly matched as Lindsey English and Washington Walker. In age, heighth and weight, they were so nearly equal that neither could claim advantage. These boys never had

family feuds. Their differences were only temporary, while their settlements were always final. Thus it often came about when amicable adjustment could be reached in no other way, Lindsey and Washington's renewed trial of boyhood never failed to settle satisfactorily. No matter which came out best, although their contests were many and were as often won by one side as by the other, the result was always accepted as final No sacrifice of friendship, or loss of confidence on either part was known to exist.

But time goes on, the old family of Englishes are all gone, likewise the Walkers are all gone, and to the question, "Where are they?" echo answers, "Where are they?" In after years, though scattered far and wide, when descendants of these two old families chance to meet old friendships and associations are renewed without ceremony.

Returning again to our good old ancestral friends, let us record that Elisha was born in Delaware and Sally was born in Maryland, both, in the year of Our Lord, 1768, near the line dividing these two states. In this locality they lived until they were united in marriage in 1788 at the respective ages of 20 years. Here they continued to reside until there came to them two sons and one daughter. Thus encouraged by the gift of their healthy children, their minds wandered westward; and it was not long until their plans were fully matured, and this intelligent and energetic pair, with the true pioneer spirit, made their way through what was then - much of it - a pathless desert, to the big woods of Kentucky; the red man's habitation.

It was there, in primeval forests, the grandest and most picturesque spot of earth, then known to the few brave ones so deeply in love with nature's marvelous works, as to defy the storms and inconveniences of "life in the woods;" beholding, as by an eye of faith, the blessings that were sure to follow; it was there that their cup of rejoicing was made almost too full for utterance on many occasions, when there came to them, one by one, special gifts in the personals of such sons and daughters, as have but seldom been vouchsafed to few in this life. Following the three which they brought with them from their old home, others came to them at intervals of brief periods, until, in all, the whole number reached fourteen, eleven sons and three daughters. Was ever one pair so rich?

After a lapse of about forty years, years in which the pleasures and enjoyments of life had been very great, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, they broke camp, so to speak, and removed to the then growing state of Illinois, induced, no doubt, by the fact that several of their children had preceeded them to that goodly land. Here they lived and enjoyed the society of their children until 1850 when Sally peacefully departed to fairer worlds. Elisha lived until the year 1856, when in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, at the house of one of his sons, he, too, bade adieu to all of earth.

In taking leave of our esteemed progenitors, Elisha and Sally, it will not, we believe, be out of place to offer congratulations for the wide spread influences for good in all communities wheresoever the events of life have cast the lot, and made the abiding place or places, of their children. And to express the belief that their example in training their large family of sons and daughters, always exhibiting the fullest measure of confidence in their judgment, discretion and ability to meet and discharge the duties of life intelligently and well, is worthy of all praise and commendation. Educational facilities in those days, were not - in the big, wide woods of Kentucky - what they have since become, or were, even then, in other and more favored places; so that, as a matter of course, college advantages were not in the reach of the subjects of this sketch; and yet, in every community where a member of

this family chanced to abide, that community was made the beneficiary of a good citizen. The members of this family, like their ancestors displayed much judgment and wisdom in the choices they made in selecting companions for life. And it is to this more than to any other, or all other causes combined, that may be attributed the high grade of family excellence, attained and maintained, and which is so apparent to all who knew them.

The law of heredity is strongly exemplified in the history of this family, so much so, that it has been said frequently, "I knew, even before I was informed of the fact, that there was the blood of the family in him." With but few exceptions and especially among the older ones, the members of this somewhat remarkable family, have been what are usually called, self-made men. The eleven sons and three daughters all lived to mature age and become heads of families; few of them, however, had great numbers of children. Time never fails to eventuate in the multiplication of numbers, and by this rule, the English family has become quite numerous in many of the states.

Enough deeply interesting matter, relative to the individuality of this family, might be written to make a large volume, but the scope of this sketch will admit of but brief mention of items, however interesting or important they may seem to be. Three of the older sons, to wit, Robert, Joseph and James, were soldiers in the war of 1812. Robert, at 25 years of age, met and was captured by - to him - the most beautiful and stately woman he had ever seen; and although she was several years his senior, and the mother of quite a number of children; he sued for her hand, obtained her consent and they were married in 1814. It was an admitted fact, that Robert's mother and wife were the two exceptional women in all the country 'round about. They, Robert and wife, were the parents of three children, all sons, only one, (the author of this sketch) is now living. Robert's wife, Mary George, died in July, 1842. By a subsequent marriage, at the time of his death, he left some three or more children; one son, who is an excellent man, also some very sprightly and most estimable daughters.

Joseph, next in age to Robert, married Miss McCaslin and raised a large, respectable family in Decatur county, Indiana, several of whom were prominent and important public citizens. Elizabeth married John Dowdall, and was the mother of W. T. Dowdall, editor of an influential Democratic paper at Peoria, Illinois. James married Betsy DeMint. They had two sons, both dying before maturity, also four daughters, one of whom is still living in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, the widow of the late Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company. Nancy married Nathan Scrogin a highly educated gentleman. They raised a large family, mostly girls.

Elisha, married Miss Eastin, of a revolutionary family, raising but one child, the late Hon. W. H. English, of Indianapolis, who, at as early an age as was lawful, was member and speaker of the Indiana house of representatives; subsequently a member of congress, and later was on the presidential ticket with General Hancock; and last but not least, historian for the great northwest territory, upon which work he was engaged at the time of his death in February, 1896. He left to inherit his large estate, Mrs. Dr. Walling of Chicago, and Capt. Will E. English of Indianapolis, late on General Wheeler's staff at Santiago.

Hayden, Thomas, William, John and Revil, all married women of the higher order of intelligence, and raised many prominent sons and daughters, filling important stations in life. Samuel, who married Nancy DeMint, was a lawyer of note in his day, filling many important, official positions, and raised a family of sons and daughters of the highest order of usefulness.

Lindsey married a daughter of General Turney, a very prominent public man of Illinois. They raised a family of boys and girls of superior minds. There are but two sons, and possibly some daughters now living; the oldest, Hon. Turney English of Springfield, Illinois, whose daughter is the wife of the present governor of his state; and Rush English of Marion, Iowa. Mary married Resin Jackson of Kentucky, raised two sons, Hayden and John. Hayden lives in Kansas City, and John in Chicago. Both have intelligent and interesting families.

The English family, from Sir Thomas, all along down the line to the present generation, have been true American patriots, many of them taking part in the great memorable Revolutionary war. In politics Democratic, Republican, holding that every man has the right of choice and the right of expression, not inconsistent with the rights and opinions of others.

In religion, firm believers in the sacrificial atonement, mainly in accordance with the Baptist faith: The right of opinion, however, has carried some of the family into other branches of the church. Domestic tranquility and happiness in the sacred precincts of home, have ever been the characteristics and cardinal virtues of this somewhat noted and remarkable family.

THE BRANCH FAMILY

August 14, 1938

Mr. Harry M. Branch
1734 West 4th St.
Hastings, Nebraska

Dear Mr. Branch:

Complying with your request I have looked up the data in some old papers left by my Grandfather - Dr. Robert George English with reference to his mother:

MARY GEORGE BRANCH - ENGLISH

The little pamphlet which you refer to his having printed contains only a few pages and is more descriptive of his mother's characteristics than as to her family tree. There are some typewritten sheets containing additional data. Checking up all I gather the following:

Mary George was born in Virginia on March 19, 1775, and died in the family home on a farm in Trimble County, Kentucky, near Louisville, on July 17, 1842.

She married William Branch in Virginia on November 4, 1789. Below is a list of their children (which my Grandfather listed with years of birth and death where available) "excepting the first which was a son who survived his birth but a short time, and a daughter born in 1800 and died in 1805 as a result of her clothes taking fire."

William	born Dec. 29, 1792	---
Lucy	born in 1794	Died in 1874
Mary	" " 1796	" " 1875
Ned	" " 1797	" " 1876
Ben	" " 1797	" " 1879
Henry	" " 1802	" " 1890
Tirpin	" " 1803	" " 1874
Tom	" " 1803	" " 1864
Roe	" " 1806	" " 1886
Martha	" " 1808	" " 1843
John	" " 1809	" " - -
Ann	" " 1811	" " - -
Kit	" " 1812	" " 1878

William Branch, the husband, engaged in the livestock business and at the time of his death had been on a trip connected with purchasing of stock in South Carolina and on the way home to Virginia, in fording a swollen stream not far from his home became entangled in driftwood in the high waters and was drowned.

With her two eldest daughters married and with eight living sons and three young daughters Mary George Branch faced life anew turning

her face toward Kentucky, where she journeyed to Oldham (now Trimble) county. An additional affliction came to her shortly after their arrival at thenew home community, her eldest son William meeting death by drowning in similar manner as his father back in Virginia.

In 1814 Mary George Branch married Robert English, who was born in Maryland and taken to Kentucky with his parents when three years of age. He was a farmer residing about three miles from the Ohio River opposite to the old town of Bethlehelm, Indiana. Robert English and three brothers were soldiers in the War of 1812, all returning home safely, after which Robert and Mary were married. From this union were born three sons, one of which was my grandfather. After the death of Mary in 1842, Robert afterwards remarried, and from this union came three or more other children.

During his later years my Grandfather had great joy and satisfaction in correspondence with Mrs. Rosa English Walling, a daughter of William H. English of Indianapolis, Indiana, he the son of Elisha English, the latter one of the brothers of Robert English.

Mrs. Walling devoted much time and money to historical and family record research. I find in one of her letters the following, which will be of interest to you, no doubt:

"Your Branch and Turpin line must go back to Thomas Jefferson's line. Obedience, daughter of John and Martha Branch, married first 1696 John Coeke of Henrico County, second Alexander Trent and third Thos. Turpin of Henrico County. On May 4, 1727 Obedience Turpin with Thos. and Henry Randolph as sureties gave bond as executors for Thos. Turpin. Her will was June 6, 1745-6, - June 17, 1746. Her son Lt. Col. Thos. Turpin 1708-1790 of Cumberland & Powhatan, married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Field) Jefferson, decendant of Christopher Branch, the first Branch in Virginia. "

"I think Mary (Jefferson) Turpin was Thomas Jefferson's aunt, but I haven't the record before me. I remember Obedience Turpin Branch of your family married Uncle Billy English, her mothers brother-in-law; we called her Aunt Turpin. My mother was a Virginian and I find her names with the Branches. John Hales was a witness to a will of an Obedience Branch of Turpin and we had a Hales ancestor - Cocke - married into our Farrar family and Farrar was in the Jefferson-Turpin line. The Jefferson-Randolph-Ballingame in my mother's family also- Snelson - Peyton was one of the lines from Jefferson, et al."

The foregoing is somewhat fragmentary and much of it copied by me from pen-written letters, and I may have made some mistakes in spelling of proper names, but have descipered them the best I could for you. I trust that the data will be along the line you are seeking and am sorry I do not have more to supply you. Should I run across any additional data in the future will be glad to forward same.

I am presuming that you are the son of Hal and Dixie Branch who formerly resided in Des Moines on Rutland Ave. at the time we lived there, twenty-five years and more ago. I remember them well but we lost track of their movements after they removed to Minneapolis. Mother, who isstill alive at 96, recalls with pleasure a visit she had with Dixie in Minneapolis after they left here.

Yours very truly,

(signed)

Emory H. English

I. MEMORY OF MY MOTHER

The true history of my mother's life though unwritten was marked by so many peculiarities, that it is entitled to just rank among the marvelous. From unwritten history alone it is known that she descended from strong, vigroous, healthy and intelligent family of Virginians in the Revolutionary Period of our country's history, her father and one or more of her brothers taking part in the ever memorable Revolutionary war. From childhood to early womanhood she was unusually well developed both mentally and physically by both inheritence and envirements, and with a code of morals taught by an intelligent and well informed parentage. Very precocious as a child she developed into womanhood at an unusually early age. At the age of fourteen she was very fair and withall a very fine looking young lady. She was born, according to our family bible history, in Virginia, March 19, 1775. Married to William Branch Nov. 4, 1789, thus beginning adult life at a very tender age. The bible record shows that her first born, was a son, who survived his birth but a brief space of time, came to her before she attained her sixteenth anniversary. Assuming the trials, the labors, and the responsibilities, with all of the realities of life, at an age so far below that which is ordinary or common, that is certainry hinges largely upon the marvelous.

With such beginnings and surroundings her stremuous life began! And who is it without the gift of prophesy, could have forecast her future life with all of its strange and marvelous results? Entering as she did the lists of the propagators of the human species, one would reasonably suppose that there would at least, be times when nature would flag and yield to the constantly recuring demands of physical energy so necessary to her physical support in her multiform trials and duties of motherhood. With family obligations and interests being renewed with some degree of regularity until these responsibilties had reached the number of fifteen, covering a period of only twenty three years of married life, would it not seem, that even under the most favorable social and financial conditions, she was treading the walks of a "strenuous life." Yet there were other trials of which she knew nothing still awaiting her. Such taken altogether, few woman could bear without falling by the way. But she was an "emergency" woman, proving herself to be equal to every burden yet placed upon her shoulders, without faltering or falling by the way, evidencing that she had both judgement and will power to use it, under all conditions.

Mr. Branch, at the time of which we write, though a fairly good provider for his family, had not been provident in securing a home for his own needs, prefering to use his means in ways that he thought would yield him better returns, with the view no doubt, that the home would be secured later on, when he could better spare the means for that purpose.

His means were invested with that of a partner in the live stock business which was very good at the time. The partners were together with all their available means, or at least all that Mr. Branch possessed, were in South Carolina when for some reason, not recalled if ever heard, Mr. Branch found it necessary for him to return to Virginia. Not a great distance from his home and family, in attempting to cross a stream swolen to its utmost limits by recent rains he became entangled in the raging water and never reached home alive. This, together with what had gone before, was affliction enough to crush the stoutest heart, but there was yet to be added, the treachery and dishonesty of a faithless partner. The poor bereaved and stricken widow, suffered the loss of all the available means, the savings of Mr. Branches entire business life.

Thus left in almost straightened circumstances, with eight living sons and three younger daughters, she found herself in condition to begin life anew. Her seventh child a daughter, came to her death by her cloths burning, at the age of about five years. She and the babe who did not survive his birth, mother left in the cemetery. The two older daughters, Lucy and Mary were already married, leaving her but eleven to share with her the coming life, whether as helps or as incumberances, coming years would determine. Her sons at this time ranged in ages from twenty years down to the babe in arms, and the three younger daughters 10, 5, & 2 years respectively, constituted nearly or quite all the values she possessed at that time. Were ever surroundings less hope-

fu[illegible]? or prospects less encouraging? Husband dead; and the accumlations of his entire business life, swept away by the treachery, deceit, and dishonesty of a faithless and unreliable partner.

A woman of less courage, less energy and less will power, surely would have given up in dispair. Her motto, however, was "courage" while her movement was "onward", with the determined will to attain success at any cost of personal suffering and sacrifice to herself.

It should be remembered that the severely stricken widow was the daughter and been raised in and taught by a family of mechanics; her father and at least one brother were "tailors," and her oldest brother was a "sadler," The tailoring business being conducted at the family home, gave one so apt as she, chance to acquire, all the art there was in the trade. The knowledge thus gained was no small factor in determining her future, and immediate course. Her readiness in arriving at conclusions prompted her to act upon her judgement and to put into execution at once, her plans and purposes. Preparations were soon made.

One wagon and team sufficient for the purpose were soon equiped and the little "caravan" was in a state of readiness to start on the "trail" for the "western wilds of the big woods of Kentucky." In my imagination I can even now see the brave hearted widow leaving the only place and people with whom she and her great wealth of "boys and girls" had ever been acquainted, taking their chances in the almost entirely trackless wilderness for - to her and hers the new world. The episodes and incidents of that long, tedious and fatiguing journey, need not be brought up here in review, the fruitful imagination can see it all.

On arriving at her place of destination the Virginia widow found her faith in the move she had made, had not been misplaced. She found in those who had gone before to the new country, "warm hearts and willing hands" to share and share alike with her all of the benefits and privileges of the new country. Her father and brother having taken part in the revolution of such recent date, gave her firm standing among all the people. And besides this, her fame as a skillful tailor was duly advertised. This was to her the entrance upon a lucrative business which she readily embraced and filled for many years to the satisfaction of her friends and profit to herself. Mrs. Branch with her sons and daughters very soon took rank with the foremost people with whom at first she had taken temporary, but now, her permanent residence. One other sad affliction came upon the widow soon after her coming to the new country, and that was no less than the loss of her oldest son, which came by drowning in nearly the same way as did that of his father in Virginia some years before. The young man - William Branch Jr., in attempting to cross a stream swollen by recent rains, in some way lost his balance and was drowned. This was a sad ordeal and a great trial to the mother, of so many reveres; but she proved equal to the emergency. Courage and hope were still the anchors of her faith and she gave not up.

MOTHER & FATHER

In the same vicinity and not far from the home of the Virginia widow there was at that time another family of some degree of prominence, known as the "English" family. The English family was from the state of Maryland but had been citizens of Kentucky for many years, and consisted besides the parents of eleven sons and three daughters, the oldest of which was a son about twenty five years of age. This son and the widow were not slow, either by chance or otherwise most likely otherwise - in forming each other's acquaintance. Mutual attachments followed notwithstanding the great disparity of ages and other consideration, and in due course of human affairs, became husband and wife, thereby laying foundation for the "English annex" to the "Branch house" established a number of years before in Virginia. To this "annex" there came three additional responsibilities. Three hale and hearty sons in regular order as if to test the "equity" of the parental arrangement.

While the latter part of mother's life, covering a period of 28 years, was not all spent in affluence and luxury, yet she enjoyed comparative comfort and plenty. My father was a most excellent gentleman, and naturally one of the most affectionate of men. These are all necessary qualities in the make up of a good husband. He pro-

vided well for his family and enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of all, and especially those who knew him best. He owned a good, though somewhat broken farm of several hundred acres in Oldham (now Trimble) County, Kentucky. Here she and father lived in comfort and happiness until their three English sons were all grown to men's estate, and the youngest of the three was a traveling minister.

The result of the "English annexation" contributed in a large degree to mother's pleasure and happiness in her declining years. In a general way, her health was as good and perhaps better than most women of her age; she had however in latter years been subject to occasional attacks of what she called "palpitation" due we thought to some valvular trouble of the heart. These attacks became more frequent and more severe until the final close of life.

In the month of July 1842, I was living eight miles away, when I learned mother was not as well as usual. On the afternoon of the 16th day of the month I made her a visit remaining over night. She had not been, nor was she then confined to her room, but I could see that she was far below her usual standard of good health. On the morning of the 17th after breakfast my father and I were in her room when she came from an adjoining room seemingly on her way to her bed. She made some remark in passing not well understood. Father noticing something peculiar in her walk followed her closely to her bedside. Of course I was just at hand. On reaching the bed, her strength not having failed her, she laid herself carefully down. And I think in less than three minutes; my mother was no more. Father had lost the best woman he had ever known, and I had lost the most honored of mothers.

Discriminating judgment and executive power of the will are qualities rarely found to exist in one and the same person at one and the same time. The lights and shadows falling upon us in times of prosperity and adversity, alternately, are more rarely accepted with the same degree of trust and confidence, as evidences, that better days are coming. Intelligence and good judgment do not always go hand in hand at exact equipois. But when these several qualities of head and heart, are found to exist in one and the same person, it is safe to say, "the mental forces are well balanced." My mother came as nearly up to the requirements of these rules as has any one with whom I have ever met.

I have heard my father say more than once, "that while his business enterprises were not always successful; none which had mother's approval, ever proved a failure. Such was my mother who enjoyed more than half a century of married life.

Before closing this little biographical sketch it may not be amiss for me to state; towards the close of mother's life her youngest daughter having been called away by the relentless hand of death, and the older ones having taken to themselves husbands of their own choices, she was left with short supply of female help about the house. As a boy I was rather delicate, not very strong, and withall, pretty handy in the domestic department of the family; it pleased my mother therefore, to keep me, much of my time in the house as her assisstant, while the other boys more healthy and stronger than I, were doing the work on the farm. In this way I became the almost constant companion of my mother until I was about 15 years of age. As a boy, my mind was very impressible, and as I grew older I developed a wonderfully tenacious, and retentative memory. By our early, close and almost constant association; couples with her communicative disposition, I was taught at her knees, the wonderful lessons of her life which I have never forgotten. Her discriptive powers were such as few equalled and none surpassed. Many of the incidents of her life related to me in those long be gone days, seem as realities and as parts of my own personal history. So far as I know, or have ever been informed, this is the first, and only scrap of my mother's history that has ever been reduced to writing. I am glad to become the [illegible]ly in trying to put in form, and perpetuate in some degree at least a portion of our family history.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

My father was born in Maryland, was taken to Kentucky by his parents when about three years of age. Grew to manhood in that wild western country among a few white people and many Indians. He and two brothers were soldiers in the war of 1812,

all returned safely and without accident. Mother was born of revolutionary parents in the state of Virginia. These two, my father and mother, met in the then new state of Kentucky, and after a rather brief acquaintance were married.

This union, which occured in 1814, was followed by the birth at some what irregular intervals of three sons. One older, myself, and one younger. According to bible record I was born 7th day of July, 1817, in Oldham, (now Trimble) County, Kentucky, about three miles from the Ohio River, opposite the little old town of "Bethlehem," Indiana.

My education consisted of what could be gained by attending the "winter schools" taught usually by "itinerate" teachers in three month terms, in the "Log Cabin" school houses such as were common in that day and country. We were too poor to afford the expence of College or even of High School education, and too proud to do without; so we had to take what we could get of it, by association in after years, with those who had been more fortunate than we. The process was slow and very tedious, but we found it beat nothing all to pieces. By energy and perseverance, something was accompllshed and we made the best use of it we could under the circumstances.

My father was a farmer, and, of course, I was a "farmers boy" until I was about 15 years of age when I became a "store boy" in a village store in the vicinity. When about nineteen years of age, I assisted in the organization of a Company of U.S. Vol. called for by General Gaines who was engaged in the Sabine Indian war in the Red River country of the South. I was made clerk of the presidential election in the year 1836 when Martin VanBuren was elected over General Harrison. I did not offer my vote at that time because I was too young. Again in 1840 I was made clerk at the same poll. That time Harrison defeated VanBuren. And it was my first vote for president. After that I was engaged for a time in the store business and on the farm alternately, taking in all the time, what I could, as opportunity offered, by slow process of absorption, some of the advantages of higher education. It was my good fortune about this time to form the acquaintance of some pretty clever men of the medical profession. This gave me a new start and in due time I was pretty well prepared to enter a medical college. Availing my self of this opportunity, I matriculated and took one full course of instruction in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky. Thus equipped I was made very welcome at the bed side of the afflicted, which was all the license the law required in those days. But this was all more than half a Century ago, and counts for little or nothing in these latter days. Later on, however, some success in the profession and a fine streak of good luck, induced the Medical Department of The North Western University, - Chicago Medical School conferred upon me the "Addendum" Degree, giving me all rights and privileges of a "free American citizen" to practice when and where I could find parties willing to give me employment.

My removal from Kentucky, my native state, to Montgomery County, Indiana, was in the month of October, 1855. There I met a large hearted and generous people. It was my good fortune to find acceptance among them; and for thirteen years I enjoyed their confidence and patronage. In the fall of 1868, with my family, I removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where I have lived continuously to the present time. Since about the year 1880, so far as the practice of medicine is concerned, I have lived in retirement.

Of late years I have acquired the use of the typewriter, and while not an "expert" by the use of it, I am able to keep in touch with my friends, though many of them are at long distance.

And now, since I have approached so nearly my eighty sixth anniversary, I deem it not out of place for me to state here and now in closing this little historic synopsis, "That I am the last and only survivor of my mother's vast number of sons and daughters." That I have a vivid recollection of my great grandmother on my father's side; that as a lad of seven years of age I remember to have been present on a beautiful morning in the month of August in the year 1824, at her funeral and burial in the old orchard upon my grandfather's old farm in what is now Trimble County, Ky. From this - my great grandmother - down, I am of the fourth generation. Then beginning again, with my son, the late Dr. Frank E. English who represents the fifth; following with his two sons, Emory and Arthur, both of whom represent the sixth; each of these

having families and both being parents, their children are of the seventh generation Thus being of the fourth, I stand as the "key stone" - so to speak - in the arch of seven generations."

March - 1903

R. G. ENGLISH

1817 1906

Valley Junction, Iowa 2/20/1906

R. E. Hughes
Secretary, Commercial Club
Louisville, Ky., U.S.A.

My very Dear Sir:

Your invitation to "HOME COMING OF KENTUCKIANS" on 13-17 June next, is received and duly considered; many thanks for its coming and fondest hopes for its complete success.

Yes, as a native born old style Kentuckian I gladly accept the invitation, and would if possible, be equally glad to embrace the opportunity, - when the time comes - of attending in person. But my advanced age, (89 years) physical ailments, prospects of fatigue of travel, etc., etc., all come up before me as quite prohibitive conditions. So, of course, while I gladly accept the invitation, it is with the deepest regret that I recognize the impossibility of being personally present on that fondly anticipated occasion.

Upon the question of relationship to Daniel Boone, however, I have this to say:

"My father was Robert English; Robert English was the oldest child of Sarah Warton-English; Sarah Wharton-English, was the daughter and only child of Mary Scroggin Wharton. Mary Scroggin was twice married. Some years after the death of her first husband, Capt. Revil Wharton, she married George Boone, a brother of Daniel Boone. George Boone was reported killed while soldiering with the Patriot Army of the American Revolution."

Thus Mary Scroggin-Wharton-Boone, as the widow of George Boone, dec'd. became the sister-in-law of Daniel Boone.

If sister-in-law counts for anything in relationships, the following might be considered the true solution of the problem.

Mary Scroggin-Wharton-Boone, was sister-in-law of Daniel Boone and contemporary with him.

Sarah Wharton-English was the daughter of Boone's sister-in-law and represents the first generation from Boone.

Robert English was the son of Sarah Warton-English, and represents the second generation from Boone.

Then I, as the son of Robert English, represent the third generation from Boone.

QUERY

First: Have I any relationship with Boone? and if so?

Second: Is personal presence imperative?

I was born in Oldham County, (now Trimble) Ky., July 7th, 1817; resided there until 1855 when I removed to Montgomery County, Ind.; there I remained until 1868 when I came to Des Moines, Iowa, where I have remained ever since. (Valley Junction is but a suburb of Des Moines.)

For purposes of business and pleasure, I have been three times in Kentucky since 1855 but only for a few weeks each time. Last time in 1900.

I do all of my typewriting work without stenographic assistance of any kind.

Very respectfully,

R. G. English, M. D. (Signed)

1921451

THE SABINE INDIAN WAR OF 1836

Another little bit of Kentucky history touching "Indian warfare" might not be out of place if it was mentioned here and in this connection. To wit:

"In the year 1836, the U.S. under the command of General Gaines, was engaged in war with the Sabine Indians known as "The Sabine Indian War of the Red River of the South". The General's command was small and his Army supplies limited; so much so that his situation became critical. So he was induced to call upon the U.S. War Department for troops and supplies. Kentucky was called upon for one Regiment of 'mounted gunmen' to which call prompt response was made. The Regiment was recruited, organized and equipped, presented to and accepted and mustered into the U.S. service promptly and without delay.

One company of the Regiment was recruited in the counties of Oldham, Henry and Gallatin. (Parts of these counties have since been organized into what is now known as Trimble county). It was in the spring or early summer of 1836, the Regiment was mustered into the U.S. service and continued in a state of readiness to be sent to the front at the call of the authorities, until some time in the fall of the same year; when the regiment was notified that General Gaines, by extra ordinary strategic movements, had succeeded in conquering the enemy, and would not need either troops or supplies. Together with the order for mustering out of the Kentucky Regiment it was authoritatively announced that General Gaines for want of "ball and shell" had used the iron tongue chains of his army wagons mowing down the "red skins" and so disseminating the ranks of the enemy, reducing his numbers that there was not enough of them left to renew the fight.

Thus came to a close one of the brightest and most successful little Indian wars in which Kentucky had ever taken part, or was ever known in the history of "American Indian Warfare".

All of this together with all minor details is matter of record in the proper departments at Washington, D.C.

** ** ** **

One of the companies entering into and forming part of the Regiment of "Mounted Gunmen" was recruited in and about the little old town of West-Port in Oldham County, and was known as

"THE OLDHAM GRAYS"

Capt. John E. Walker, as well as myself, at that time, was a citizen of that little town. Capt. Walker, by almost a unanimous vote of the company, was placed in command as Captain, while I, (a boy 19 years of age) was chosen as second sergeant.

These were all occurrences of 70 years ago, and yet are as bright and fresh in my memory as if it had been but yesterday. From the best information I have been able to obtain, and I have used every and all available means to that end, I am and remain, the sole and only survivor of that Kentucky Regiment of "Mounted Gunmen".

If this all be true, and of which I have not so much as the shadow of a doubt, I am also the RANKING VETERAN SURVIVOR of all American Indian Wars.

Very respectfully,

R. G. English, M. D. (Signed)

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS,
House of Representatives U.S.,
Washington, D.C., July 13, 1897

Dr. R. G. English
Des Moines, Iowa

My dear sir:

I am in receipt of your letter inclosing the letter to H. C. Loudenslager regarding the pensions of survivors of Indian Wars. I have referred your letter to Mr. Loudenslager and called Mr. Hull's attention to the matter. I am sure Mr. Hull will give you all the assistance he can, but nothing can be done with these matters until the regular session next winter as in all probability the committees will not be appointed until just at the time of adjournment. I return Mr. Hermann's letter herewith.

I am very truly yours,

H. D. Reeve (Signed)

February 4, 1898

Dr. R. G. English
Des Moines, Iowa

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant inclosing a statement of your service in the Indian War, which was very satisfactory, and the Committee informed me that they are favorable to your bill but they requested me to have you furnish the testimony of two disinterested parties showing your financial condition in a general way as to what your means of support is at the present time.

Please get the affidavits of two persons showing the facts in this matter and send them to me and I will get a report in your case at the earliest possible moment.

Yours very truly,

H. D. Reeve (Signed)

May 27, 1898

Dr. R. G. English
Des Moines, Iowa

My dear friend:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, and presume I should have written you before regarding the progress of your pension matter. As you know, I interested Mr. Hull in your case and he introduced a bill giving you a pension by special act. Under the rules there is no special act that dates back of the approval of the act, therefore, your pension would only date from the date of approval, which I presume was on April 11, 1898. The regular quarterly payment of pensions is on July 4th and of course the agent will not pay you until that time. This pension, however, will not interfere with your rights should the bill become a law giving the survivors of the Indian war in which you served a pension, with the exception that the amount you drew under this act would be deducted. But as there is very little hopes of getting a general bill through I thought it best to get a special bill through for you.

I will no doubt be in Des Moines myself by July 4th or soon and would be glad to give you any further advice within my power, but as to a fee, I must decline to take any fee whatever in this matter as the law strictly forbids my doing so, and further I have no disposition to take a fee as I simply helped you what I could as a matter of friendship knowing that you deserved a pension under the Indian War Pension Act.

Yours very truly,

H. D. Reeve (signed)

(PRIVATE-NO. 94.)

An Act Granting pension to R. G. English.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to place upon the pension roll, subject to the limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of eight dollars per month, R. G. English, who served in the war known as the Sabine Indian disturbances.

Approved, April 11, 1898.

January 20, 1899

Dr. R. G. English,
Des Moines, Iowa;

My dear friend:

I have your letter of the 17th instant regarding your appealed pension case. The Secretary of the Interior is, I understand, nearly a year behind in the decisions in these cases. I shall try, however, to get the case taken up for decision as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

H. D. Reeve (signed)

January 30, 1900

Dr. R. G. English
Des Moines, Iowa.

My dear Sir,--

I am in receipt of your letter regarding your appeal case before the Secretary of the Interior and have to-day called the Secretary's attention to the appeal, and shall do all in my power to bring about an early and favorable adjudication in the case.

I am,

Yours very truly,

J. A. T. Hull (signed)

FAREWELL LETTERS OF DR. R. G. ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS TO SON AND GRANDSON

R. G. English, M. D.
Des Moines, Iowa

In my room, where I spend many
lonely hours.
December 15, 1897.

My dear Frank,

Measuring my physical abilities and powers of endurance of today, with two, or even one year ago, I can but be sensible of steady and constant decline and abatement of physical force. In the very nature of things, while a few more weeks or months, may find me still moving about, able to attend to my own physical demands; or possibly, a few more years may come and go, ere I am called hence; yet the time is near at hand when it will be said of me; he too is gathered to his fathers.

In view of these, and a few more facts, I have deemed it expedient that I make to you, this my last address, which it is not intended you shall see until I have passed to the great beyond.

I will go back only to the time of our removal to Iowa in 1868. I was always fond of my family; felt obligated, at all times to persue that course, and to do that which was for the best for all that were concerned. My business ventures, after coming to Des Moines were purely in the interest of us all; believing, as I then thought I had the right to believe, that I had the confidence and cooperation of all, without exception or limit. My plan was to lay the foundation for a substantial fortune, not only for myself, but equally for those who might be left when I should be removed.

You are fully aware, how my misplaced confidence worked complete destruction to all my plans and purposes, not only as to the change in the course of my business; but also, the whole tenor of my life, thence forward was completely revolutionized. The pride, the energy, and the ambition that had stimulated me in a business way, seemed to pass from me at once, and I felt no inclination to do more than to acquire an humble competence and living for my own immediate family. This I have accomplished so far at any rate.

Before your mother was called away; my own condition was critical and I thought best - as I then had some means - to make provision for her and Maria, in case I should be taken first; so - as you know - I executed a will to that effect. Your dear mother is gone. Maria is also gone, and I am left alone, and now I have come to the time when I do not see that any written will is necessary in my case. My chief ambition of late, has been for the financial ability to compensate those who extend to me their loving care and attention to me when I can no longer care for myself.

I have executed to you a deed to the home on Grand Avenue which is the only real estate I now own (for her loving kindness to me I have deeded to Lizzie the Lake Park lot). The home on Grand Avenue, as you know, was incumbered with a mortgage for $850.00, which I renewed, and increased to $1,200.00, 5 years from September 10th, 1897, The life insurance is about $1,160.00 and some dollars; this and whatever money I may have at the time of my death, if any, I hereby make you a present of with the proviso that you see and pay for all necessary to my funeral and a neat, family monument with suitable inscription placed at the proper place on our lot in the Cemetery. The monument, I would like to be worth, at least, but not to exceed $150.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Dec. 15, 1900.

My Dear Frank.

Three years have passed since the accompanying paper was written. Since that time many changes have taken place.

Much that was proper and right to be provided for at that time, has been done in the lapse of the time that has passed and has been accomplished, and will not have have to be attended to after my decease.

Only a portion of that which was written three years ago, needs to be repeated here and now. First, I will say, that the deed I have executed to you for our former home on Grand Avenue, I have destroyed for the reason that having the opportunity, I sold the place and deeded it away, so it is no longer necessary for you to give that any thought.

Likewise, the matter of a family monument on our lot in the Cemetery I have also attended to. So now, having no real estate to be looked after; and what little personal effects I possess are already under your care, I have come as near as is possible for me to do while I am still living, executed my own will in reference to my own affairs.

As to what little ready money I may possess, if any, at my decease: I make no change, leaving it as provided for in the paper written three years ago.

I will only add, that wherever death may overtake me: you will be advised of it, and I wish you to see that my remains are properly placed beside the remains of your dear mother upon our lot in the Greenwood Cemetery.

This I have full confidence to believe you will do cheerfully, willingly, and lovingly. Farewell my dear boy.

R. G. English

Valley Junction, Iowa
February 10th, 1903.

My dear Emory,

I have this day succeeded in converting my Life Insurance policy into ready money to the extent of one thousand dollars which is on deposit in the Polk County Savings Bank drawing four per cent interest. This money is in the shape of four certificates of two hundred and fifty dollars each. (I put it in this shape for the convenience of handling it when I am gone.) The Policy I assigned to the Polk County Savings Bank as collateral security for the one thousand dollars: upon such terms and conditions as you will find expressed in an article of agreement between the Polk County Savings Bank and myself: Which article of agreement you will find I have assigned to you for final settlement. The Policy being, for eleven hundred and sixty nine dollars to be drawn by you and to be used by you as part of whatever else I may leave in your hands. This I believe completes the execution of my own will, so far as I am able to see at the present time.

I am, however, admonished of the propriety of keeping all these matters in my own hands and subject to my own control, as fully as possible until the Cemetery gate is passed with my remains.

In the final and concluding paper you will find full and complete instructions as to how and in what manner I wish you to dispose of what I may leave in your care. Believing as I do, and without mental reservation that all will be done according to instruction, I am content even if it is the Lord's will to call me at any moment.

I may also incidentally tell you that I have also another certificate of deposit in the same bank for two hundred dollars drawing only three per cent. This I may or may not have use for, depending altogether upon the continuance of my remaining among the living. In any event, however, I shall not need any portion even of this for a number of months yet even if I should live.

The assignment of the Policy, the certificate of deposit, The Article of agreement, are all bearing date February 10 - 1903 - the same as this paper.

Lovingly and trustingly yours,

R. G. English.

Valley Junction, Iowa
April 28, 1903

Emory H. English

My Dear grand son.

For a number of years past I have premonitions of heart trouble, warnings of which have come to me at various times and at long intervals. For the last few years these warnings have been more frequent and with more significance as it regards the near approach of the end of my life. As you are already aware, I have taken a great deal of pains in trying to arrange my earthly matters so as to give as little trouble as possible to interested parties, after my decease.

I have heretofore outlined to you verbally what I want you to attend to after am gone, and in what way I wish the little I may leave, used and distributed. By way of placing this in a substantial form that you may have it before you as a guide without having to charge your mind with the verbal details, I hereby make this a matter of record, as my last request. None have the power of forecasting the time of departure from this world, but with me, I certainly think the time can not be far in the distant future.

- - O - -

At this time I have on deposit in the Des Moines Savings Bank, one thousand dollars. In the Security Savings Bank, One hundred and fifty dollars, and about Seventy five dollars in cash.

In addition to the above I have a residium of One hundred and sixty nine dollars of life insurance not included in the assignment of my Policy to the Des Moines Savings Bank. Of course, I will draw upon these cash deposits for expense money while I may live, still something may be left when I am no more. My funeral expenses and all things connected therewith I leave to your judgment and discretion.

Then, when all is over, if sufficient is left, I wish you to pay the debts left by my dear departed son, your father. When that is done, I wish an equal division made of what may remain, equally between your brother Arthur and yourself.

- - O - -

For personal expenses I feel to day that I am not one cent in debt to any one living, and hope to be able to meet current demands while I may yet be permitted to live.

Farewell my Dear boy, you have my last and parting blessing.

R. G. English

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

For a number of months, and more especially since about the 15th of February I have had occasionally, peculiar symptoms arising as I have supposed from weakness of the hearts action or brain function, or possibly both of these organs may be at fault to some extent.

These, which I have regarded as premonitory symptoms of dissolution not far in the distance of time, have of late become of such frequent occurrence, that no day, and scarcely an hour passes without some of these gentle reminders, that both mental and physical weakness, are plainly manifest. In view therefore of these considerations, I have thought it might be as well for me to prepare this little explainatory note, that none may be surprised at any result in my case, being assured that "all is well". Emory is already sufficiently advised touching my affairs after my removal, and I have not the slightest fear but that he will prove himself worthy of every trust imposed. Should my removal be sudden, none need be surprised.

Valley Junction, March 10, 1904. R. G. English.

The latter part of my life has been to me very lonely. Natural decline under the weight of years has kept me from traveling as extensively as I would otherwise liked to have done. What I have lost in the way of social converse with friends around the fire side, I have, to some extent at least, made up in social corrispondence with valued friends. I have a few valued corrispondents whose kind and sympathetic letters have brought light to my darkened pathway in hours of deepest gloom, and solace to my troubled heart. When my course is run, and I shall no longer respond to those dearly loved friends, I wish notice of my departure sent to the following: to sit.

Judge Jas. F. Harney, Crawfordsville, Ind., T. H. & Mrs. Messick, Ladoga, Ind., Dr. H. & Mrs. Satterwhite, Martinsville, Ind., Turney English, Springfield, Ill., Mrs. Dr. Walling, 4127 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Whartie English-Hoke, 447 East Jefferson Street, Louisville, Ky., Mrs. Martha Greene, Corner Broadway & Second Sts., Louisville, Ky., Capt. Tom D. English, Danville, Ky., Mrs. Capitola Simons-Robertson, Moberly, Mo., William Pinkston, Lagrange, Ky., Warren Callis, Lagrange, Ky., Mrs. Sophia Meyers, Neodesha, Kansas, Dr. J. W. Straughan, Russelville, Ind., Dr. W. T. Gott, Crawfordsville, Ind., Mrs. Lizzie Duckworth, Crawfordsville, Ind., Ladoga Leader, Ladoga, Ind., Miss Ellen Walker, New Orleans, La., 1817 First Street, Hayden Jackson, Nevada, Missouri.

DISPOSITION OF ASSETS

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this 10th day of February, 1903, by and between the Des Moines Savings Bank and Robert George English, both parties of Polk County, Iowa, Witnesseth:-

The first party is the holder of a promissory note made and executed by the second party payable to the first party for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, value received with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, bearing even date with this agreement. This agreement further witnesseth:-

The second party is the holder and owner of a paid up participating life insurance policy upon his own life for the sum of Eleven Hundred and Sixty-nine Dollars, issued to him, the second party, by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, payable to his legal representatives and dated March 17, 1892, bearing numbers 198,333. This Life Insurance policy is assigned, and together with this Agreement is delivered into the hands and keeping of the first party as Collateral security for the payment of the $1,000. aforesaid and interest as is specified in said note. To this amount only has the first party interest in said policy by virtue of the assignment. When the Policy in its regular order becomes a claim against the Company for payment, and the first party receives the full amount of the $1,000. note, and all unpaid interest (if any), the over plus of insurance money, together with the note aforesaid is to be paid over and delivered to Emory H. English assignee of second party. The annuity or dividend on the policy is payable to the second party during his life.

Signed in duplicate by the parties this day and year above written.

Des Moines Savings Bank
by Simon Casady, Vice P.

Robert George English

In and for valuable considerations I, R. G. English, party of the second part to the within Article of Agreement, do hereby assign, set over, and transfer to Emory H. English all the rights, privileges and profits, present and prospective that I may have in and to the said article of agreement. And the said Emory H. English as my assignee is hereby authorized to make settlement of the same at maturity.

Signed Feb. 10, 1903

Robert George English

OBITUARY of DR. ROBERT GEORGE ENGLISH

From the Des Moines Tribune, March 5, 1910, Page 3, Column 2

The death of Dr. Robert George English, one of the pioneer residents of Des Moines, occurred March 4, 1910, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Georgia E. Hampton at Osawatomie, Kansas, where he has made his home the past two years.

Dr. English had reached the advanced age of 92 years and had he lived until July 7 next would have celebrated his ninety-third birthday. He was born in 1817 in Oldham (now Trimble) county, Kentucky, about three miles from the Ohio river, and spent his boyhood days to the age of 15 upon the farm, when he became a helper in the village store in the vicinity.

When about 19 years of age he assisted in the organization and became a member of a company of U.S. volunteer riflemen, called for by General Gaines who was then engaged in the Sabine Indian war in the Red River country of the Southwest. For many years Dr. English has drawn a service pension and was perhaps one of the oldest men upon the pension rolls of the country.

He was a clerk at the presidential election in the year of 1836, but being only 19 years of age could not vote. Martin Van Buren was victorious over General Harrison at that election, but four years later, in 1840, Dr. English was again clerk of the election and that time cast his first presidential vote for Harrison, and this was the year of Harrison's victory over Van Buren.

A few years later he commenced the reading of medicine in the office of a neighboring physician and attended a full course of lectures at the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. Later and after a few years practice in the profession, he attended the Medical department of the Northwestern University--the Chicago Medical School and received his degree.

Removing from his native state to Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1855, he located at Ladoga, where he resided in the practice of his profession until 1868 when he removed to Iowa and his family, locating at Des Moines, where he resided until recent years.

Dr. English had not practiced medicine for more than 25 years, and for some years after retiring from the practice handled real estate, at one time being in partnership with Samuel Saucerman of this city. Possessed of a rugged constitution and this augumented by correct personal habits, his life was prolonged to a ripe old age, and he enjoyed a wide acquaintance among the older citizens of Des Moines and Polk county. Some years ago in co-operation with P. M. Cassady, Isaac Brandt and others he assisted in the organization of the Octogenarian club which has since flourished.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and upon his removal to Des Moines from Indiana was active in the old Centimary M. E. church organization here which was after succeeded by the First M. E. church.

The wife of the deceased died in 1891 and Mrs. Hampton, with whom he has recently made his home is the only surviving child, a son Dr. Frank E. English, having died in 1901. J. Burton Smith of 1168 10th Street is a

step-son of the deceased and Emory H. English of this city, now state printer, and Arthur G. English of Valley Junction, a Rock Island conductor, are grand children. Mrs. Kate M. English, mother of the latter and daughter-in-law, also resides in Des Moines.

The remains will be conveyed to Des Moines and interment made in the family lot at Woodland cemetery.

- - - - -

REPORT FROM DES MOINES SAVINGS BANK

Expenses incurred during illness and in death and burial of Dr. Robert George English was paid by the Des Moines Savings bank from funds held by that institution under trust agreement with Dr. English not previously expended by him during the final years of his life.

Following the funeral and burial in Des Moines, the Des Moines Savings Bank made final report to Emory H. English, grandson of the deceased, disclosing that a balance of $129.00 remained unexpended in the trust fund, and that amount was applied upon cost of a new monument and markers placed upon the English family burial lots in the Woodland Cemetery in Des Moines.

(Signed) Emory H. English

HAMPTON - NELSON - ENGLISH LINES

THE HAMPTON - WINSLOW - NELSON LINES

Among the personal papers placed in my keeping by my mother, Kate Hampton English, late in her life, was a brief penciled statement in her own handwriting giving outstanding events in her life, as follows:

"I was born in Lexington, Kentucky, September 27th, 1842.

"My mother and father were Margaret and Henry Winslow Hampton.

"Moved with my mother and step-father, John Messick, during the Civil War to Ladoga, Indiana.

"Was married there, December 20th, 1868 to Dr. F. E. English."

The Hamptons a Colonial Family

Although mother never established her ancestry in formal record, she easily could have done so, perhaps in several lines. The Hamptons were a Colonial family and widely known. First in Virginia, then branches also became prominent in the Carolinas and Kentucky. Descending from the original stock in Staffordshire in England, John Hampton came to America in the ship "Thomas" locating in Virginia in 1623; also William Hampton in the ship "Bona Nova" to Virginia in 1624, descendants of the latter residing in Glouester county.

Record in Bible of Dr. John Hampton

A memorandum written by Kate Hampton English on another sheet and one of the papers given to me by her, covers family data copied years ago by her from the recorded items in the family bible of the late Dr. John Hampton, her uncle, on a visit at his home in Hannibal, Missouri, as follows:

"The home of my Great Grandfather, John B. Nelson, was at Spottsylvania Court House, Culpepper.County, Virginia.

"His wife was Miss Agatha Winslow. He was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. His daughter, Maria Nelson, was the wife of George Hampton, who was the father of Henry Winslow Hampton, the father of Kate M. English.

"Agatha Winslow Nelson was a descendent of Edward Winslow, who came over on the Mayflower."

Revolutionary War Pension to Nelson

Among other papers she gave me during the later years of her long life, for she had passed her 98th birthday by some six months when she died, was a letter from the U. S. Treasury Department addressed to Capt. John Nelson, an ancestor, notifying him of his being entitled to a pension and giving directions for his procuring it.

During her life, Kate Hampton English acquired and owned a solid, silver ladle, previously owned and used in 1775 in the family of Capt. John B. Nelson, her great gradfather, and it now is in the possession of her grandson, Wade H. English, of Des Moines.

Emory H. English

CAPT. NELSON'S NOTICE OF PENSION

The text of the letter from the U. S. Treasury Department received by Capt. John Nelson at Lexington, Kentucky, notifying him of the pension available to him for services in the troops of the American Colonies in the Revolutionary War, follows. This original document was in the possession of Mrs. Kate Hampton English many years prior to her death in 1941, and since that time filed in the papers of Emory H. English, Des Moines, Iowa.

T R E A S U R Y D E P A R T M E N T

Revolutionary Claims
Under the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828.

Treasury Department
20th May, 1833

John Nelson
Lexington, Ky.

Sir:

A half yearly payment will become due on the third day of September next, to those Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution who have been found entitled to the benefits of the above-mentioned act. Payment will be made to every such Officer and Soldier, who shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury of his being on that day, in full life. The evidence required will be similar to that required for the last half yearly payment. The annexed form is transmitted to be used on the occasion.

It will be necessary for you, on or after the third day of September, to exhibit to some Justice of the Peace, in the County in which you reside, your Pay Certificate, and to make oath that you are the person therein described and to whom the said was granted. That affidavit you will sign. The Justice of the Peace will certify that the same was sworn to and signed in his presence, or, where the claimant makes his mark, that he made it in his presence, and that he knows the claimant to be the person whom he represents himself to be; and the Clerk of the County Court will authenticate, under the seal of the Court the act of the Justice of the Peace. After being duly executed, the form shall be returned to this Department.

If the printed form now sent to be filled up, should accidentally be spoiled, an exact copy should be made and used. It is particularly requested that this may be strictly observed.

A draft on the Branch Bank of the United States that may be most convenient to your residence, will be transmitted to you, by letter, addressed to such Post Office as you may indicate. With this view, a note is made at the foot of the annexed form which you will fill up accordingly.

In consequence of impositions that have been practiced upon the Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, this Department finds it necessary

to decline all communication with agents, unless where they are persons whose character and standing are known to the Department. It is unnecessary for the applicant, however, to employ any agent; as by transmitting the application, directed to this Department, it will be attended to immediately without any expense to the claimant. It is requested that all letters on this subject may be endorsed, "Revolutionary Claims."

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

(signed) Louis McLane,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CARTER - WILLIAMS - ELLEDGE LINES

The CARTER Family

Thomas Carter, b. _____ about 1765 in Virginia. d. 6 Apr 1816 in Adair County, Ky., (became Russell County in 1825). According to family tradition, Thomas is a direct descendant of John Carter who was born in England in 1620 who was the father of Robert (King) Carter of Virginia. Proof of this connection has not been established as of this writing (1956). In the 1790 Census of North Carolina (first census) there are six listings of Thomas Carter from the following counties; Franklin, Granville and Nash. In the first census of Virginia, Tax List between 1782-1785, there are eight listings of Thomas Carter from the following counties; Cumberland, Frederick, Lancaster, Mecklenburg, Northumberland, Powhatan and Pittsylvania. There are no Thomas Carter names listed in the 1790 Tax list of Kentucky. There are two listings of Thomas Carter in the 1800 Census of Kentucky; one is Bourbon County and the other in Nelson County. Our ancestor, Thomas Carter, is found in the 1810 Census of Adair County, Ky. with the following family; male members - two boys under ten years, two boys between ten and sixteen, one male between twenty-six and forty-five; female members - two girls under ten years and one female between twenty-six and forty-five. (Vol. 1, Page 12)

m. _____ about 1788 to Elizabeth Oldacre, b. _____, d. _____. Elizabeth asked for a "poor widows" pension on 2Jul 1821. She was the daughter of Jacob Oldacre who wrote a will on 7 Feb 1839 found in Will Book No. 1, page 226 of Russell County, Ky. Since Elizabeth is mentioned in this will as being the widow of Thomas Carter, she must have died after 1839. An entry in the 1820 Census of Adair County, Ky., on page 12 of Vol. No.1 shows Betsy Carter as the head of a family as follows: Two boys under ten years, one boy between sixteen and eighteen, and one male between eighteen and twenty-six, one girl under ten, one girl between ten and sixteen, and herself between twenty-six and forty-five. An entry in the 1830 Censis of Russell County, Ky., Vol. 18, page 7, shows Elizabeth Carter as the head of a family, age between 50 and 60; with one female, 15-20; and one male, 15-20.

Children: John, Violetta, other names unknown. The family bible of William Henry Carter is in the possession of Arthur Robeson Carter, 1733 Ramsey Street, Alcoa, Tenn. (1956). This bible has many entries of birth, death and marriage dates of the family. There are several names unidentified, some could be the brothers of John. John is probably the oldest son and Violetta was probably the youngest daughter.

1. Violetta Carter, b. _____ probably in Jamestown, Kentucky.
   m 26 Jan 1828 to Thos. H. Coffey, b. _____. d. 9 Sept 1833 (W.H.C.Bible)
   Marriage record is recorded in Russell County, Ky. Court Records.

2. John Carter, b 23 Feb 1790 in Virginia. d. ____ 1874 in Russell County, Ky. Although there are five John Carter's listed in the 1800 Census of Kentucky, none are believed to be that of our ancestor. He was married twice.

   m. 11 Oct 1809 in Adair County, Ky. to Sally (Day) Murry, b 27 Sept 1775 in Burke County, N. C. d. 6 Nov 1857 in Russell County, Ky. She was the widow of Frederick Murrah (note Spelling) and the daughter of Nicholas Day and Sally Lane. Sally Lane's father was Dutton Lane. There were several children from the marriage of Frederick and Sally Murrah. They were:

Thomas Carter

2. John Carter, b. 1790. (Cont'd)

Mary Murrah, m. 28 Sep 1815 to Elijah Bradshaw.
Rachel Murrah, m. 2 Dec 1816 to Thomas Easley.
Nancy Murrah, m. 17 Jul 1821 to Drury Wilkerson.
Joshua Murrah, m. 24 Dec 1822 to Nancy Barnes.

The 1810 Census of Adair County, Ky., Vol. No. 1, page 12 shows the following family of John Carter: Two boys under ten, one boy between ten and sixteen, one male between sixteen and twenty-six, two girls under ten, one girl between ten and sixteen and one female between twenty-six and forty-five. The 1820 Census of Adair County, Ky., Vol. 1, page 12 shows the following family of John Carter: One boy under ten, two males between eighteen and twenty-six, one male between ten and sixteen, and one female between twenty-six and forty-five. In the 1830 Census of Russell County, Ky., Vol. 18 the ages of the family of John Carter to be: One male 15-20, one male 40-50, one female 10-15, one female 15-20, and one female 50-60. The 1850 Census of Russell County, Ky., Vol. No. 18, Visit No. 353 shows John Carter, age 60, b. in Virginia; Sarah Carter, age 70, b. in N. C. Since WHC Bible shows she was born in 1775, and she would be fifteen years older than John, I doubt that she wanted to admit to such an old age. The Kentucky Vital Statistics of Russell County, Ky. deaths from the Kentucky State Historical Society shows the following: "Carter, Sally, age 82, died Nov. 6, 1857, born Butts (Burke) Co., N.C., parents, Nicholas and Sally Day."

Children: Enos, Elizabeth, Nancy, Sarah. (For convenience, they are not listed below in cronological order of birth.)

1. Elizabeth Carter, b. 31 Jan 1814 in Kentucky. (WHC Bible)
m. 26 Jun 1834 to Jefferson M. Potts, b. ____ 1812 in Kentucky.
see 1850 Census, Russell County, Ky. Vol. 18, Visit No. 285.

Children: John Samuel, Sarah Ann, Segen, Arteman, Adeline.

1. John Samuel Potts, b. 12 Jun 1835 (WHC Bible)
2. Sarah Ann Potts, b. __ __ 1839.
3. Segen Potts, b. __ __ 1841.
4. Arteman Potts, b. __ __ 1844.
5. Adeline Potts, b. __ __ 1847.

2. Nancy Carter, b. __ __ ___.
m. 10 May 1838 to John Acre. (Russell County Records, Book 1.)
Children: William Thomas, Jacob Telford, Elizabeth. (WHC Bible)

1. William Thomas Acre, b. 23 Jun 1842.
2. Jacob Telford Acre, b. 10 Jul 1844.
3. Elizabeth Acre, b. 25 Aug 1847.

Thomas Carter

2. John Carter, b. 1790. (Cont'd)

3. Sarah Carter, b. 11 Aug 1819. d. 14 Apr 1875.
m. 20 Oct 1843 to Elisha E. Jones, b. 9 Aug 1818
Children: John Levi, Sally Ann, Charles Henry.

1. John Levi Jones, b. 25 May 1845.

2. Sally Ann Jones, b. 1 Oct 1847.

3. Charles Henry Jones, b. 20 Apr 1851.

4. Enos Carter, b. 20 Aug 1811 in Adair County, Ky. d. 3 Apr 1885 in Marion County, Iowa. Buried in Percy, Iowa.
Enos was a farmer and a carpenter. He was also a deputy sheriff of Russell County, Ky. 1861-1863. He was educated in the common schools of Kentucky, living in Jamestown, Russell County, Ky. In the spring of 1864 he moved to Marion County, Iowa settling near the present site of Percy, Iowa.

M. 24 Sep 1834 in Adair County, Ky. to Mary Hay Lester (Pollie), b. 21 Nov 1815 in Adair County, Ky. d. 9 Jan 1881 in Marion County, Iowa and is buried with Enos. The family of Enos and Mary Carter is noted in the 1850 Census of Russell County, Vol 18, Visit No. 338. The marriage is recorded in Adair County, Ky. Mary was the daughter of William Lester and Isabel Lapsley. William Lester is reported to have served in the War of 1812, and born in Virginia. Isabel Lapsley is reported to come from the Augusta, Virginia region, and was the daughter of James Lapsley, Sr. The bible of James Lapsley, Jr. in the possession of Mrs. J. V. Lapsley, Jamestown, Ky. (1956). This bible has many of the names of the Lapsley family. The following is note-worthy.

James Lapsley, b. 20 May 1744 — James Lapsley, Sr. d. 11 Jul 1827
James Lapsley, b. 11 Dec 1790 — James Lapsley, Jr. d. 25 Feb 1823
Sarah Lapsley, b. 3 Sep 1791 — Sarah Lapsley, d. 15 Jan 1875
John L. Lapsley, b. 17 Oct 1819
Elizabeth Lapsley, b. 18 Apr 1823.
Genevieve Lapsley b. 30 Sep 1896
McAlden Lapsley b. __ Mar 1894
Lountine Lapsley, b. 9 Sep 1896

Children: Sarah I., Sitha Ermon, John Lapsley, Charles Thomas, William Henry. (Maybe others)

1. Sarah I. Carter, b. 19 Jan 1836 in Ky., d. __ Aug 1919.
(WHC Bible) m. __ __ __ to Emanuel Hughes.

2. Sitha Ermon Carter, b. 12 Jun 1837, d. 31 Jul 1838.

3. John Lapsley Carter, b. 17 Dec 1842 in Ky., d. 19 Jul 1906.

4. Charles Thomas Carter, b 12 Oct 1848 in Ky., d. 27 Jun 1853.

Thomas Carter

2. John Carter, b. 1790, (Cont'd)

4. Enos Carter, b. 1811. (Cont'd)

5. William Henry Carter, b. 18 May 1839 at Jamestown, Russell Co., Ky. d. 11 Apr 1916 at Altoona, Polk County, Iowa where he is buried with his wife, Mary. While his father was deputy sheriff, William was teaching school in Russell County, Ky. He accompanied his father to Iowa in 1864 and taught school in Marion County for a year. In a visit to Pike County, Illinois he met Mary Lucretia Elledge, whom he married later. After he was married in 1867 he began the study of medicine and began practicing the profession in Marion County, Iowa in 1877. He received a degree in 1880. Dr. Carter lived for a few months in Cloud County, Kansas during 1880 but returned to Warren County, Iowa where he practiced until 1883. He then opened an office in Pleasantville, Marion County, Iowa until 1885. From there he moved to Rising Sun, Polk Co., Ia. On 23 Jan 1889 he established his office at Altoona, Polk Co., Ia. where he lived until his death in 1916. In 1889 he was the vice-president and in 1890 President of the Iowa State Medical Society. He was a member of the Attentive Ear Lodge No. 90, A.F. & A. M. in Warren County and was a member of the Christian Church.

m. 13 Dec 1867 in pike County, Illinois to Mary Lucretia Elledge, b. 10 Mar 1849 at Milton, Pike County, Ill. d. 14 Oct 1929 at Des Moines, Iowa. Both are buried at Altoona, Iowa. Although nothing is known of the first two children and the birth date of their third child seems to be in error, it is interesting to quote the census report of 1870, Marion County, Iowa which was made on 16 Jun 1870 and is found on Page 249, Visit No. 134.
"William H. Carter, Age 31, farmer, b. in Indiana
Mary E. Carter, age 21, b. in Illinois
Albert Carter, age 3, b. in Iowa
Louisa J. Carter, age 2, b. in Iowa
Not yet named age 5/12 mo., b. in Iowa."
It is assumed that the first two children died young.

Children: Albert, Louisa J., Charles Otis, Sytha Ermine, Maria Belle, Arthur Ray, Anna Ella, Edwin Enos, Ina Pearl. Lola.

1. Albert Carter, b. __ ___ 1867.

2. Louisa J. Carter, __ ___ 1868.

3. Charles Otis Carter, b. 2 Mar 1869 near Percy, Marion County, Iowa. Died 7 Apr 1943 in Daytona, Volusia County, Florida. Buried beside his mother and father in the cemetery at Altoona, Iowa. "Otis" graduated from Drake University in 1891. He then taught schools in Jasper, Marion, and Polk Counties. He was superintendent of the Elmwood Independent school district in Des Moines, Iowa. He spent a few months as Editor of the Perry (Iowa) Bulletin 1897. In 1898 he purchased (with his wife's money) the Boone (Iowa) News. In 1903 he moved to

Thomas Carter

2. John Carter, b. 1790.

4. Enos Carter, b. 1811.

5. William Henry Carter, b. 1839.

3. Charles Otis Carter, b. 1869. (Cont'd)
Urbana, Illinois where he was part owner and editor of the Urbana Currier until 1906. During 1906 he was working on a government project until he accepted a position of Principal of the Camp Curtain High School in Harrisburg, Penna., which he held until 1910. In 1910 he purchased a farm in Worcester County, Maryland known as the Riddle Farm. There he and his family lived until he was divorced in 1914. He then went into the hotel business and remarried. There was no issue to this second marriage. He continued to operate the Colonial Hotel of Ocean City, Maryland and Carter Hall of Daytona, Florida until his death in 1943. He was best qualified as a teacher of mathematics and history. He was a Mason and a member of the Christian Church. For many years he was an examiner for the U. S. pension department and later did income tax accounting.

m. 4 Apr 1893 in Des Moines, Iowa at 1315 - 26th Street to Eva Lena Jameson, b. 20 Nov 1870 in Stark County, Illinois. d. 13 Jun 1936 at Elma, Iowa. Buried in the Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa. She was the daughter of Robert Bruce Jameson and Rosa Melinda Ingels. She was the charter member of the Drake University Christian Church in Des Moines, Iowa. She graduated from Drake University in 1891. In 1914 she brought her three sons to Des Moines, Iowa and lived at 1233 - 25th Street where she became a dressmaker and operated a hemstitching shop at 2411 University Avenue, Des Moines, Ia. Having put her sons through college she continued the operation of her shop until a couple of years before her death. She was an active member of the Eastern Star for many years. Her death was caused by cancer.

Children: Lowell Jameson, Elledge Huston, Merlin Ingels.

Note: For the information on the children of Charles Otis Carter and the other children of William Henry Carter, see the genealogy of the Boone-Elledge Family.

2. John Carter, b. 1790. (Second marriage)
m.(2nd) 9 Feb 1859 to Arminta Allen.
Nothing is known of this marriage except that it is noted in the bible of William Henry Carter. It is assumed that there was no issue.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY CARTER

From the Biographical Album of Polk County, Iowa, 1890:

Dr. William H. Carter, of Altoona, Iowa, is a native of Russell County, Kentucky. His birth occurred May 18, 1839. The Carter family first was established in Virginia, where the grandfather of the subject of our biography, John Carter, was born and reared. He married Sarah Day of that state, and afterward moved to Kentucky, settling in that part of Adair county which was afterwards given the name of Russell county. James Lapsley, the original American ancestor on the maternal side, was of Scotch and Irish descent.

Dr. Carter's father, Enos Carter, was born March 20, 1811, in Adair County, Kentucky. He died at Percy, Iowa, and is buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery a mile from Percy. His occupations were those of farming and carpentering. He was educated in the common schools of his native state and for sixty years made his home there, during which time he served for eight years as deputy sheriff of Russell county. (Russell County was formed from Adair County in 1824.)

Until the breaking out of the Civil War, he supported the Whig Party, but after that event cast his ballot with the Domocracy. His choice of a life companion was Miss Mary Lester, who was born in Adair County in 1815, and was a daughter of William and Isabel (Lapsley) Lester, both of whom were natives of Virginia, but became early settlers of Adair County, Kentucky, where they resided until their removal to Pike County, Illinois. The father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and died in the year 1830.

In the spring of 1864 Enos Carter came to Iowa, settling in Marion county, near where the town of Percy now stands. There he bought 130 acres of land and developing a farm, made it his home until April 3, 1885, when he departed this life. His wife preceded him to the final home, dying January 9, 1881. She was a member of the Christian Church for many years. They are buried in the Blue River Cemetery, one mile south of Detroit, Illinois, near Pittsfield, Illinois. That is where Merrica (Williams) (Elledge) (Nicolay) Allen and Joseph Addison Elledge are buried together.

The children of Enos Carter were all born in Kentucky near Jamestown, Russell County. They were Sarah Isabelle Carter who married Emandra Hughes; Sitha Ermon Carter who was born in 1837 and died in 1838 in Kentucky; John Lapsley Carter who married Polly Ann Hughes, a sister of Emandra; and Charles Thomas Carter, born 1848, and died in 1853 in Kentucky.

Emandra Hughes deserted his family and died in 1919 and buried in California. His wife, Sarah Isabelle Carter is buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery, just north of Enos Carter's grave. Both John Lapsley Carter and his wife are buried in the Hughes Cemetery at Percy, Iowa.

It was not until he was twenty-three years of age that Doctor Carter left the parental roof and his native county. During the days of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the labors of the farm and also acquired sufficient education in the common schools to enable him to teach, for two terms in Russell County, Kentucky - 1861 and 1863. During the winter he worked upon the farm and attended the district school. In 1863 he accompanied his parents to Marion County, Iowa,

where for two years he devoted his attention to farming and was engaged one term as a teacher. He passed the winter of 1866 in Pike County, Illinois, and while there became acquainted with Miss Mary L. Elledge, a native of that county, with whom he was united in marriage on December 12, 1867.

Mrs. Carter was born March 10, 1849, and is the daughter of Joseph and Merica (William) Elledge, natives of Ohio and North Carolina respectively. Her maternal grandfather, Anderson Williams, was born in North Carolina, married Elizabeth Walk, and became one of the early settlers of Pike County, Illinois. The paternal grandfather, Rev. Jessie Elledge, a native of Ohio, son of Francis Ellege and Charity Boone, was also a pioneer of Pike County where he resided several years. He married Elizabeth Phillips and then moved to a farm in Madison County, Iowa. He died near Winterset some years ago. From early manhood he was a member of the Baptist church, and for many years engaged in preaching the gospel. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, born of German parentage.

The union of Doctor Carter and his wife was blessed with a family of eight children. Charles O., the eldest, who was born in Marion County, Iowa, March 2, 1869, and educated in Drake University, of Des Moines, began teaching at the age of seventeen in Jasper County. Irma, who was born in Marion County on September 26, 1870, has attended three terms in Drake University. Belle, who was born in Marion County on July 3, 1873, also has been a student in the same school. Arthur Ray was born in Marion County, Iowa on July 13, 1875. Anna E. was born in Marion County, Iowa on September 12, 1877. Eddie E. was born in Cloud County, Kansas on January 14, 1880. Ina Perle was born in Warren County, Iowa and died at the age of one year. Lola also died in infancy.

In 1867, Dr. Carter entered upon a course of study of medicine, preparatory to engaging in his present profession. He began reading medicine and for three years vigorously pursued his studies without the aid of a preceptor, and at the same time was conducting his father's farm. He embarked in the practice of medicine in Marion County, Iowa, in 1877, but two years later removed to Cloud County, Kansas. He had previously taken a course of lectures in the American Medical College of St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. After receiving his diploma, he returned to Cloud County and continued his practice for a few months, but in 1881 located in Warren County, Iowa, where he made his home for two years, when he opened an office in Pleasantville, Marion County, and devoted two more years to his profession. In the year 1885 he removed to Rising Sun, Polk County, and on the 23rd of January, 1889, located in Altoona. Although he has been a resident of this place but a short time, he is recognized as an able practitioner and the leading physician of the community. His position at the head of the Iowa State Medical Society plainly indicates the high rank which he holds among his medical brethren. He held the office of vice-president of the State Medical Society one year before his election to the office of president.

The doctor cast his first presidential vote for John Bell of Tennessee in 1860, and since that time has affiliated with the Democratic Party. In 1882, he became a member of Attentive Ear Lodge No. 90 A.F. & A.M. of Warren County, where he was made Master Mason and by proxy represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Christian church, as are also their children.

DESCENDANTS OF MERICA WILLIAMS AND JOSEPH ELLEDGE

Upon the suggestion and request of Judge A. Clay Williams of Pittsfield, Illinois, a compilation was made by Mrs. Maries Belle Carter English, with the assistance of Mrs. Ikes, a counsin, Sand Springs, Oklahoma, of the descendants of the Merica branch of the Williams family, which are listed upon the following pages.

MERICA WILLIAMS ELLEDGE FAMILY RECORD

Merica Williams, b Sept. 11, 1825, in North Carolina d Sept. 1892

Joseph Elledge, b Sept. 26, 1824, in Ohio d Sept 1865

I. Sarah Elledge, b Aug. 14, 1846, d Oct. 16, 1915, Milton, Illinois

m James Thomas Jones, b Aug. 18, 1843, d Feb. 23, 1914

1. Ira Edwin Jones, b Dec. 10, 1872

m Flora I. Widdoes, b Feb. 13, 1879
March 17, 1903

a Mae Francis Jones, b June 5, 1906
m Robert Brinley Williams, b Wales
Oct. 21, 1933

aa Connie Lou Williams, b Oct. 26, 1934

ab Robert Bruce Williams, b Oct. 10, 1940

ac John Edwin Williams, b Oct. 8, 1944

b Waunema Belle Jones, b March 15, 1908

m Herbert E. Warren, b Oakland, Cal.
Sept. 8, 1934

aa Carol Lucille Warren, b May 5, 1938

ab Joan Francis Warren, b Sept. 12, 1940

ac Linda Mae Warren, b Nov. 26, 1944

2. Nellie Elledge Jones, b June 21, 1874, d Sept. 27, 1907

m Roy D. Bennett

a Herbert Bennett, b 1901

3. Jessie Pearl Jones, b Oct. 10, 1881

m John H. Pickett, b Aug. 17, 1873
December 14, 1902

a Clarence Harold Pickett, b Sept. 9, 1903
m Thelma Oleta Long, b May 16, 1912
May 14, 1929

aa Faye Le Prele Pickett, b Oct. 10, 1935
ab Jackie Aileen Pickett, b March 20, 1938
ac Irvin Leon Pickett, b Sept. 25, 1943

b Ina Flo Pickett, Oct. 16, 1905
m Daryl L. Nicholson, b 1904
Aug. 13, 1938

c Orville Max Pickett, b July 2, 1908
m Lonetta Pearl Benge, b March 1, 1918
June 21, 1941

d George Levon Pickett, b Feb. 2, 1910
m Mary June Siler, b June 6, 1909
June 14, 1929

4. Florida Belle Jones, b Dec. 29, 1883

m James Ola Dikis, b Jan. 20, 1879 in Green county, Ill.
1929

5. Robert Allan Jones, born Oct. 21, 1890

m Biffle Lulu Thomas, b June 28, 1896
1925

II. Mary Lucretia Elledge, b Mar. 10, 1849, Milton, Illinois
d Oct. 14, 1929

m Dec. 12, 1867, William Henry Carter
b May 18, 1839, Russel Co. Ky.
d Apr 11, 1915

1. Charles Otis Carter, b Mar 2, 1969, Marion Co. Iowa
d Apr. 7, 1943 Daytona, Florida
m Apr 4, 1893, Eva Jameson, b Nov 20, 1870
d June 13, 1936

a Lowell Jameson Carter, b June 3, 1895, Des Moines
m June 29, 1918, Mildred Stimson, b Dec. 20, 1895
aa Marjorie Lee Carter, b May 24, 1920
m May 21, 1944 Robt Norris McCormack
b June 11, 1918
ba Steven Lowell McCormack, Rochester, N.Y.
b Dec 12, 1947
ab Lois Elaine Carter, b March 2, 1923
m March 4, 1943, Fred Church Elwood,
b June 6, 1918, Elma, Ia.
ba Kathryn Lee Elwood, b Nov. 16, 1946
at Cresco, Iowa
ac Kathryn Dearwyn Carter, b Dec. 15, 1926
m June 3, 1948, Wm. Dean Finch, Elma, Ia.
ad Bruce Jameson Carter, b July 13, 1935

b Elledge Carter, b Aug. 5, 1901 at Boone, Ia.

m June 22, 1926, Vera Price, b Mar 9, 1902, Des Moines

aa Joanne Jeanne Carter, b July 15, 1927, Des Moines

ab Nancy Lee Carter, b Apr 23, 1930, Terrehaute, Ind.

ac Robt Elledge Carter, b June 1, 1933,
Shelbyville, Ind.

c Col. Merlin I. Carter, b Feb. 2, Boone, Ia.

m May 30, 1931, Lois Christenson, b Nov 13, 1907
Oelwein, Ia.
aa Merlin Carter, Jr. b June 18, 1937, Shreveport, La.

ab Anne Carter, b June 8, 1940, Champagne, Ill.

ac Judy Carter, b Oct. 3, 1941, St. Louis, Mo.

Merica Williams Elledge - continued

II Mary Lucretia Elledge - (continued)

2. Irma Carter, b Sept. 26, 1871, Marion county, Iowa
d June 24, 1933, Morris, Minn.
m Dr. Amos Leuty, Oct. 14, 1896, DeSoto, Iowa
b Dec 5, 1868, Marion county, Iowa
d June 24, 1939, Morris, Minn.

a Ruth Leuty, b Mar 15, 1898, Des Moines, Iowa

m Sept. 30, 1919, Edward Hirt, in Morris, Minn.
b June 5, 1891, St. Cloud, Minn.

aa Robt Edward Hirt, b Dec 28, 1921, St. Cloud
m May 5, 1945, Janine Anzerai, in France
b Aug 28, 1926, in France

ab Richard Rodney Hirt, b Aug 29, 1924, St. Cloud
m Aug 10, 1945, Sylvia Moe, b Sept. 14, 1926

ba Carol Hirt, b May 1, 1947

b Dr. Robert G. Leuty, b May 20, 1902, Hull, Iowa

m Dec 24, 1938, Pearl Marie Borman, b Jan 25, 1910

aa Peter Amos Leuty, b Aug 8, 1939, Morris, Minn.

ab Robert Borman Leuty, b May 4, 1940, " "

ac Carter Miller Leuty, b Apr 20, 1941 " "

ad Garland Thomas Leuty, b Apr 2, 1944 " "

c Mildred Leuty, b Dec 3, 1903, Morris, Minn.

m July 2, 1934, Clarence Thomas, b Dec. 2, 1895

aa Jerome Thomas, b Sept. 25, 1935, Pipestone, Minn.

ab John Thomas, b May 11, 1937 Pipestone, Minn.

ac David Thomas, b Feb. 17, 1939, Pipestone, Minn.

II. Mary Lucretia Elledge - (continued)

3. Belle Carter, b July 3, 1873, Marion county, Iowa

m Emory H. English, b Jan 15, 1871 Altoona, Iowa
Apr 24, 1895

a Ehlers English, b Feb 12, 1896, West Des Moines, Iowa

m Dec. 1 1934, Doris Allen, b Dec 31, 1907

b Wade Hampton English, b June 20, 1902, West Des Moines, Iowa

m May 30, 1929 Josephine Jenny, b May 8, 1902

aa Martin Hampton English, b July 2, 1932, Des Moines

4. Arthur Ray Carter, b July 13, 1875
d May 13, 1936

m Ada Clark, b May 1, 1881, d Sept. 14, 1916
June 30, 1906

a Mary Ellen Carter, b May 2, 1907, Spirit Lake, Iowa

m Myrtle Robeson, b March 4, 1884
Nov 29, 1917

a Arthur Robeson Carter, b Sept 14, 1920, Des Moines, Ia.

b Maybelle Carter, b June 16, 1922, Des Moines, Iowa

5. Anna Ellen Carter, b Sept 12, 1877, Marion county, Iowa

m Arthur G. English, b Aug 24, 1872, Altoona, Iowa
Oct 2, 1899

a Janice English, b Oct 3, 1902, West Des Moines, Iowa
m Myron Textrum, b Nov. 17, 1901
April 8, 1928

aa Bruce Textrum, b Sept 13, 1937, Des Moines, Ia.

ab Marcia Textrum, b May 29, 1940,

b Margaret English, b Mar 8, 1907, West Des Moines, Iowa
m Carroll F. Anderson, b Apr 17, 1900, " " "
June 1, 1934

c Carter Hampton English, b July 22, 1910 West Des Moines
m Eloise Deininger, b Jan 3, 1917
June 29, 1938
aa Nancy English, b Aug 24, 1941, Centerville, Ia.
ab Linda lee English, b Oct 6, 1947, Ada, Oklahoma

II. Mary Lucretia Elledge - (continued)

6. Edwin E. Carter, b Jan 14, 1880, Glasgow, Kansas

m Apr 14, 1903, Theo Lierle, b Nov 20, 1880

a Elizabeth Carter, b June 4, 1905, Boone, Iowa

m Heinrich Weitz, b July 31, 1905, Des Moines, Iowa
July 15, 1930

aa Edwin Carter Weitz, b Oct 2, 1932, Des Moines, Ia.

ab Robt Weitz, b Sept. 8, 1936, Des Moines, Iowa

Merica Williams Elledge - continued

III. Ira Alfred Elledge, b Mar 8, 1857, Milton, Illinois
d Nov 20, 1907

m Aug 28, 1878, Mary Catherine Brown, b Mar 23, 1860

1. Ernest Elledge,
No family

2. Albert Gilmer Elledge, b Dec 8, 1884, Milton, Ill.

m Ollie Belle Dillon, b Oct 15, 1889, Walnut, Kansas
Oct. 15, 1907

a Laura Catherine Elledge, b Apr 27, 1909
d May 3, 1909

b Wilma Edith Elledge, b Oct 21, 1911

c Olive Cleo Elledge, b July 14, 1919, Walnut, Kansas
m Arthur Monroe Sheets, b July 12, 1916, Farmington, New Mex.
May 21, 1937

aa Larry Eugene Sheets, b May 23, 1938, Del Norte, Colo.

ab Laren Gilmer Sheets, b July 5, 1939, " "

ac Beverly Kay Sheets, b Feb 20, 1943, " "

ad Dennis Lee Sheets, b June 30, 1944, Delta, "

ae Glynda Nadine Sheets, b Jan 5, 1946, Del Norte "

af Jimmy Sayre Sheets, b June 24, 1948, Delta "

3. Ira Lloyd Elledge, b Feb 25, 1887, Milton, Illinois

m Mabel M. Coover, b Dec 26, 1892
Nov 24, 1909

a Ira Edgar Elledge, b Jan. 21, 1912

m Mary Lucille Slusher, b Sept. 17, 1911
June 19, 1932

b Maurice Coover Elledge, b Oct 1, 1913

m Peggy Shephard, b Sept 16, 1919
Jan 10, 1936

c Mary Genelle Elledge, b Dec 27, 1916
m Cleo M. Rives, b May 29, 1911
Dec 20, 1935

Merica Williams Elledge - continued

III. Ira Alfred Elledge - (continued)

4. Jesse Dutton Elledge, b July 12, 1891

m Anna B. Wampler, b July 11, 1893, d Oct 4, 1924
March 11, 1916 at Walnut, Kansas

a Naoma Katherine Elledge, b Dec 12, 1916, d Dec 8, 1942
m Barney Lee Potter, b Aug 10, 1908
October 1936

aa Kathryn Lee Potter, b May 31, 1937, Tulsa, Okla.

b Jesse Dwight Elledge, b Sept. 10, 1924, Walnut, Kan.
m Mary Elizabeth White, b Aug 12, 1923, Paris, Texas
August 15, 1946

aa Connie Anne, b Oct. 26, 1947, Iola, Kansas

m Grace L. Lyness, b Sept. 28, 1894 at Walnut, Kansas
Aug 9, 1930

5. Joe E. Elledge, b Feb. 21, 1881, d Jan 22, 1948

m Beulah Ethel Power, b Aug 12, 1896 d March 28, 1942
Jan. 1, 1917

a Lillian Pearl Elledge, b Oct. 25, 1921
m Roy Edward Wilson, b Sept 21, 1920
June 7, 1941

aa Gary Lynn Wilson, b Sept. 4, 1946

Merica Williams Elledge - continued

IV. Maria Elledge, b d

m Henry Allen, b d Sept. 7, 1936, Larned, Kansas

1. Gertrude Allen, b d

m Beeth, b

a Dick Beeth, b

2. William Allen, b

3. Delbert Allen, b

4. Lulu Belle Allen, b

m Rev. Orahood

a (daughter) b 1917

V. Otis Emery Elledge, b Oct. 10, 1860, Milton, Ill.
d Nov. 20, 1926

m 1884, Betty Johnson, b July 1860: d 1892

1. Roy Elledge, b June 25, 1885, Milton, Ill.
d Feb. 17, 1946, Slater, Mo.
m June 7, 1907, Stella Neal, b April 23, 1885, Vandalia, Mo.

a Jack N. Elledge, b July 23, 1908, Bowling Green, Mo.
m Dec. 16, 1937, Elizabeth Logan, b Sept. 4, 1907
St. Louis, Mo.
b William G. Elledge, b Jan 13, 1916, St. Louis, Mo.

2. Elbert J. Elledge, b Jan 1887 Vandalia, Mo. now of
Mexico, Mo.
m Oct. 18, 1916, Eddie McDaniel

a Jennie Lee, b Sept 19, 1936, Mexico, Mo.

3. Ina Mae Elledge, b Jan. 1889, Vandalia, Mo.

m 1934, J. D, Meredith, b Paulding, Ohio

m Dec. 20, 1894, Sarah Hester Cowley, b June 26, 1875, Vandalia, Mo.

1. Bettie Marie Elledge, b Nov. 9, 1897, Venice, Mo.
d July, 1916

2. William Thomas Elledge, b July 13, 1900, Venice, Mo.

m Dec. 1923, Pearl Sandage, b Oct. 20, 1901, Marshall, Mo.

3. Jo Genelle, b Aug. 20, 1905, Centralia, Mo.

m May 6, 1924 Turner Granville Morehead, b
d Oct. 1935
a Robt Joyce Morehead, b May 8, 1925, Centralia, Mo.

b Fred Elledge Morehead, b June 30, 1927, St. Louis, Mo.
m July 1947, Mary Pierron, b Jan 7, 1928, St. Louis, MO.
aa Ann Elledge Morehead, Aug. 10, 1948
c Alta Lee Morehead, b Feb. 2, 1930, St. Louis, Mo.

d Patricia Jo Morehead, b March 17, 1936, Slater, Mo.
and adopted by uncle Wm Thos. Elledge, in 1939
m July 1937, C. W. Jeter, St. Louis, Mo.

4. Emery Maxine Elledge, b May 10, 1913, Vandalia, Mo.

HISTORY & ARCHIVES
HISTORICAL BUILDING
DES MOINES 19, IOWA

2986 I